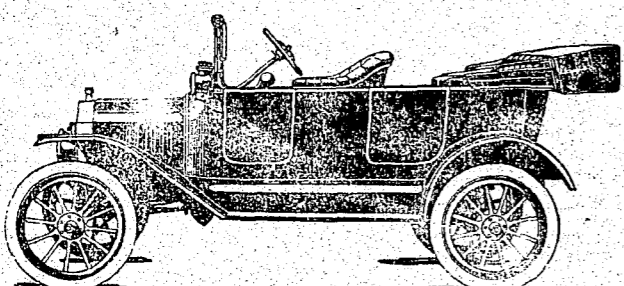


HAVE you ever tried our bacon? We claim it is just the *very best* that money can buy. And we know what we are talking about. If you are one of our many regular customers, try some that we have on hand just now. If you are not a regular patron, *become one*.

F. H. Milks

Milk's Market

Phone No. 2



Especially resistant to shock, strain and vibration, the Ford is the sturdiest, most durable car in the world. Vanadium steel, heat-treated by the Ford process, accounts for the strength and light weight of the Ford car. Strong, light, simple and efficient, the Ford gives service and satisfaction to more than 700,000 owners every day, at an average cost of two cents a mile for operation and maintenance.

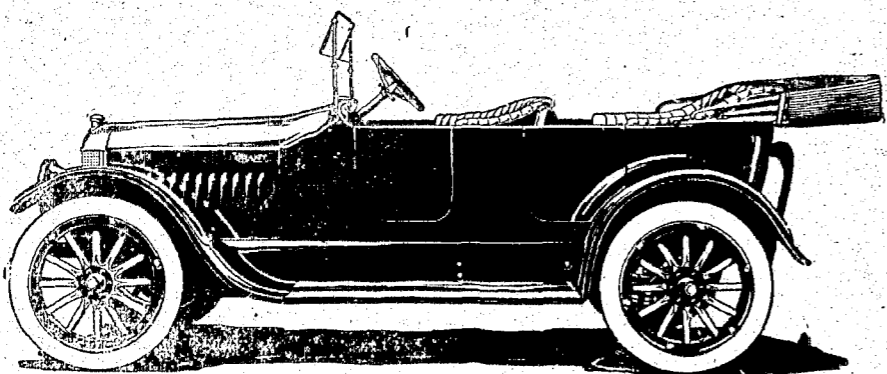
Buyers will share in profits if we sell at retail 300,000 new Ford cars between August 1914 and August 1915.

Runabout, \$440; Touring Car, \$490; Town Car, \$690; Coupelet, \$750; Sedan, \$975; f. o. b. Detroit with all equipment.

On display and sale at BURKE'S GARAGE, Frederic, agent for Crawford and Northern Roscommon Counties.

THE CRAWFORD AVALANCHE
Just the Newspaper that should be in
Every Home in this County.

The New GRANT Car is Here



Call at Garage for Demonstration

GRAYLING MACHINERY REPAIR CO.

PHONE 881

FARM LIFE VS. CITY LIFE

IMPROVEMENT IN SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY.

Taken From the View Point of the Farmer.

Much is being said in this great age of progressiveness in regards to the great economic questions that face the general public, most of which finishes up with the rural problem. Great men and women go into public life with the sole idea of doing the people at large a great service. They will go into stands and preach the gospel of economy, heading the wrong way. Could I only word the situation as my experience in daily life shows it to me, I would be satisfied with two meals a day and feel that I had accomplished something.

First, taking the economic part of the daily living and, laying the high cost of living at the farmer's door is wrong. Taking the market prices at the time crops are sold, they are generally about as follows: potatoes, 40 cents per bushel, wheat 75 cents per bushel, oats 32 cents per bushel, corn 70 cents per bushel and meat 10 cents per pound. That is about the average price on general crops, one year with another, figuring on prices paid to the farmer. This food stuff generally goes through four different hands before reaching the consumer. Taking it from this point, why not begin by dropping off two hands and saving two profits and putting those two middlemen between the producer and the retailer to the producing end, and let them do the greatest good by producing something to help the big wheel of progress, rather than to juggle the products. This would save for the consumer and stop this holler about the farmer. By this I am not trying to cut out the retailer by any means, for we must have him, he being only a public servant as is the farmer.

People at large are howling a shortage of food stuff, even from the President of the United States down to the common business man. The great move is to keep the man on the farm right where he is and get more of them to the farm. Figures show us that there is a decrease of farmers every year even at the rate of ten per cent. With the increase of population the situation becomes alarming. How is that to be overcome, is the great question that is confronting us today. Many ask "Why do the farmers leave their farms?"

If you will bear with me a little while I will try and explain a few facts that cause this thing to come about. In the first place, a farmer today wants to educate his children so they will not be compelled to farm. In the second place, after a farmer puts his boy through school at a very high cost to him, the boy in nine cases out of ten does not want to farm. Why? The boy in going through high school, learns to play football, base ball, basketball and if he develops to be any good in athletics he forms a very wide acquaintance of the very best people in that town. He is entertained by a class of people that could not think of asking the poor old farmer mother and father into their home to spend an evening or to dinner. This makes the boy feel very much out of place to ask his friends to the old farm to spend a day or two,

because the old home is not up-to-date. The boy learns the difference of being out in the evenings with a bunch of young folks; then should he drift back to the farm the evenings are dull and you do not have to guess twice what the far-away look on his face stands for. This explains, to some extent part of the decrease on the farm.

Notice if you please in your own little town a great actor and his wife, a great politician and his family, a big business man that comes year after year. The business people will tear down to the station with their car to meet them, take them to their homes and entertain them, and if they have a summer home within forty miles of the city beat a poor livery man out of a few dollars by taking them out.

Now I know you will term this jealousy on the farmers part but that would be wrong for all I am trying to do is to show both sides of the question as it really is. Now the farmer may be in town on a very stormy day and when he comes into town he is addressed by the business men, "Anything I can do for you?" And that ends the social end of these two in their business intercourse. They never could say, "Come to dinner with me." It would be crowding the farmer and his wife where they are not wanted at all and also beating a poor hotel keeper out of a lodging.

If the business men would start a get-acquainted movement with the farmers, they would be more contented to live on the farm, for a farmer is always very proud when he can entertain his city brother. His great ambition is to get shoulder to shoulder with him, and let the women get acquainted. Let those in the cities be not haughty or above the farm women for they are two-thirds of the battle in feeding this great public. The farm women are much more sensitive on this point than the men. Unless they have a very nice home, modern in every way, they are afraid to entertain their city sister because she will in so many cases say "Oh dear, I couldn't live like that on a farm." But remember that while there is much said about the man behind the plow who feeds us all, oftentimes it is the woman that pulls the plow.

Now if the city brothers and sisters will make as big an effort to start a get-acquainted crusade as they do to start a tennis court or a Glee club, they will find that their efforts will not be in vain. And above all don't be afraid to step up to a sod-buster for a good handshake and a three minute visit with him; and don't be afraid to ask his moss-back wife to dinner because remember that even in that last summer calico she is just as good as you, as good as you may happen to be.

Now you may see that the farmer does not object to his city brother that works day after day and sees nothing ahead of him for a rainy day because those poor people have hardly any time to give the question a thought. They will study the styles before they will the market prices. They will give a look of scorn to the poor moss-back that is bringing them their food stuff, working on an average of eighteen hours a day and never give a thought of the ignorance they are exposing. People driving nice big machines will drive back of a farmer and blow their horn and when he gives the road for them they show their bringing up by not even saying thank you.

All the farmers ask is that you remember that they are human and your equal. The mere fact that money does not make the individual, for there are many people who are handling big business today that came entirely from some one else's money. This certainly means that there are exceptions to all rules and it is the same in this case.

FARMER SUBSCRIBER.

Here's a Business Man.

Sedan, Kan., is just an ordinary country town of some 1500 people. But it has at least one real business man.

His name is J. H. Edwards. And now listen: Edwards spends two thousand dollars with the local papers in advertising—every year!

Has it paid him? Well, he went to Sedan a few years ago with but little capital. He now owns a magnificent store, a nice home and a big farm.

"We value our advertising enough to make it a part of our assets," he says. "It is the live wire of any business, and a person can judge pretty well the amount of energy behind a business by the kind and amount of advertising that business is doing."

When facts like the above spring up every now and then all over the United States, publishers cannot help wondering what it is that blinds the eye of the average man to his possibilities with printer's ink.

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets

will relieve your indigestion. Many people in this town have used them and we have yet to hear of a case where they have failed. We know the formula. Sold only by us—25c a box.

A. M. Lewis & Co.

OLSON-CLARK WEDDING.

Popular Young Couple United Monday Evening.

On Monday evening at six o'clock a very pretty wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Clark, when their daughter Leelah Mae was united in marriage to Mr. Geo. N. Olson in the presence of the immediate relatives of the bride and groom.

Promptly at six o'clock the bridal couple accompanied by the bridesmaid, Miss Lillie Fischer, the best man, Mr. Harry Hill, and the officiating clergyman, Rev. Mitchell, took their places at a tastefully arranged altar of green and white, where the ceremony was performed.

The pretty bride was beautifully gowned in white silk crepe de chene, trimmed in pink rosebuds, the bridal veil being gracefully arranged with the same. The bridal bouquet was of white roses tied with white tulle. The bridesmaid wore a gown of yellow silk, trimmed with white lace, while the groom and best man wore the usual black.

After receiving the congratulations of the guests, a delicious six o'clock dinner was served by the Misses Irene LaSprance and Hattie Gierke, the table decorations being smilax and pink and white carnations, the color scheme of pink and white being carried out in the living room also.

During the evening the guests were entertained with a number of songs by Rev. Mitchell.

The presents were numerous and useful as well as beautiful.

The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ivory of Lake Orion, Waldemar Olson of Detroit and Miss Lillie Fischer of Johannesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Olson left, amid showers of rice, on the midnight train for a short trip to Detroit and other points and will be at home after June 1st.

Mrs. Olson is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. G. Clark, and Mr. Olson a son of Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Olson, pioneer residents of this village.

This couple are among Grayling's most popular young people and have the best wishes of a host of friends.

"Get the Habit"
Get the habit of dressing well.
Get the habit of paying a medium price. You do both when you come here and buy

Styleplus Clothes \$17



They are so good that young men who study dress and know a good thing when they see it prefer STYLEPLUS. Styles for men of conservative taste, too. Suits and overcoats, both one quality and one price, \$17.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

Spring Announcement

DRESS GOODS

Our Dress Goods Line Contains

Printed Voile	Striped Voile
Kenwick Swiss	Dotted Mull
Splash Voile	Batiste
Organdie Raye	Flowered Crepes
Valaire Lace	Plain Poplins, all shades

In our White Goods Line we have

Crepe	Voile	Lace Cloth
Ratine	Rice Cloth	Flaxon
Organdie	Crepe de Chine	
Silk Poplins in all new shades		

LADIES' SILK HOSE

in all colors

SHOES and PUMPS

Every kind of Shoes and Pumps for ladies from the full Louis heel for women of extreme tastes, to the low heel, soft leather shoe for the most conservative women, with every imaginable in-between-style—that's what we can offer women for \$3.50.

Emil Kraus

GRAYLING'S LEADING DRY GOODS STORE

1915 Maxwell

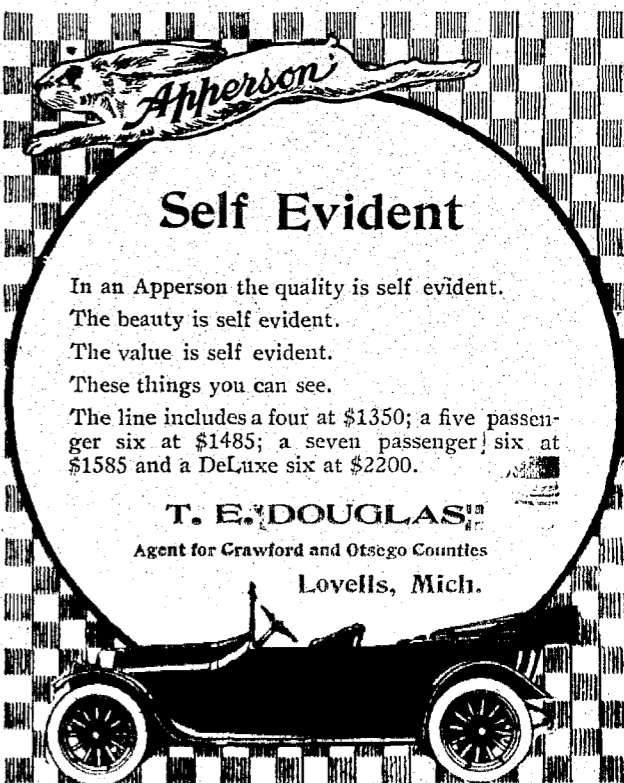
at its price the

WORLD'S GREATEST AUTOMOBILE

Auto Overhauling and Repairing

GEO. A. COLLEN, Agent

Grayling, Mich. Phone 64



Apperson

Self Evident

In an Apperson the quality is self evident. The beauty is self evident. The value is self evident. These things you can see.

The line includes a four at \$1350; a five passenger six at \$1485; a seven passenger six at \$1585 and a DeLuxe six at \$2200.

T. E. DOUGLAS
Agent for Crawford and Otsego Counties
Lovells, Mich.

VAST SUM RAISED FOR BELGIANS

AMERICAN COMMISSION WILL HAVE RAISED \$65,000,000 BY AUGUST.

PAPER CURRENCY RESTORED

Work Has Been Carried On With Great Success and Seventy-Five Per Cent of People Are Being Fed.

London—The American commission for relief in Belgium will have provided food to the approximate value of \$65,000,000 for the Belgium people by the middle of August.

Charitable contributions from America will have amounted to about \$5,000,000 and donations from other quarters of the world will reach approximately the same total. The bulk of the food supplies representing the remaining \$60,000,000 is being provided indirectly by the Belgian people themselves. Fully 75 per cent of the Belgian people are being supplied with food by the commission without recourse to charity and bread is now cheaper in Belgium than in London.

When the commission was formed last October under the chairmanship of Herbert Clark Hoover, it was estimated the total imports required to keep the population of Belgium alive would amount in value to about \$50,000,000 before the next harvest. The rise in the price of foodstuffs increased the amount to \$65,000,000.

The greatest problem was that food sold in Belgium to those who still had resources were paid for in paper. The entire metallic currency disappeared early in the war. Paper money had no value outside of Belgium and was depreciated there. The commission therefore announced it would accept all paper issued in payment for bread. This at once restored paper currency to its full value.

The cycle of credit was re-established and many thousands of well-to-do persons were saved from the bread line. Before this machinery was set up, virtually the whole population was dependent on the world's charity. The initial appeal of the commission therefore was made on behalf of the seven millions of people. With the success of these financial efforts, however, all of the people still able to pay for their food were made self-dependent.

The commission estimated it would cost about \$3,000,000 a month to support the destitute. Having a complete monopoly of the importation of foodstuffs it was decided to fix the price of bread so it would show a small profit.

FAMOUS MERCHANT IS DEAD

S. H. Knox, Founder of Five and Ten Cent Stores, Passes Away.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Seymour H. Knox, originator of the F. and T. 10-cent store, vice-president of the F. W. Woolworth company, and prominently identified with a score of other business and financial concerns, died here Sunday after an illness of three years.

Starting with neither capital nor prospects, Mr. Knox became one of the wealthiest men in the country, his fortune being estimated at more than \$25,000,000.

Mr. Knox was born in Russell, St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1861. He began business life as a clerk in a store at Hart, Mich., and from there went to Reading, Pa., where, with his cousin, F. W. Woolworth, he opened a 5 and 10-cent store. This was the beginning of a chain of similar stores which Mr. Knox and Mr. Woolworth subsequently developed from coast to coast.

Campfire Girls at Battle Creek. Battle Creek—Girls from 15 states will be instructed in the lore of the campfire at the Guardians' convention of the Campfire Girls, to be held here June 3-10.

Dr. Luther H. Gulick and Mrs. Charlotte Gulick of New York, founders of the Campfire Girls, will be in charge. Guardians of local campfires will be trained in the ritual and practice work of the guild.

The organization is growing rapidly, the present membership exceeding 50,000 and progressing at a rate of 3,000 new members a month. It is entirely self-supporting.

NEWS BRIEFS.

New York—At 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning two glittering motor cars, carrying complete moving picture equipment, left the New York city hall for a film-producing tour of the Lincoln highway, Mayor Mitchell and his staff were present in recognition of the project.

Despondent over his first illness in 20 years, Charles Mudge, a farmer north of Adrian, Saturday took his life by shooting. He is survived by a widow and four children, the oldest 14 years of age, the youngest 18 months.

H. C. Logan, 63 years old, a prominent farmer near Kalamazoo, was instantly killed when thrown from his wagon. His team ran away. No one saw the accident, but an auto driver coming towards Kalamazoo saw a runaway team, and after driving for a short distance, came across the body of Logan in the road.

Walter Anderson and Lawrence Smith, of Leland, young fishermen, lost their lives Friday in Lake Leelanau, near Petoskey, when their boat upset about a mile from the shore.

The Detroit & Mackinac Railway Co. is defendant in a suit for \$33,000 brought by the Richardson Lumber Co. for alleged overcharges on freight on logs from 1909 to February 15, 1915, when the road put in effect the tariff on logs ordered by the state railway commission.

HIGH NAVAL OFFICER AT REVIEW OF SHIPS



ADMIRAL FLETCHER.

President Wilson was the dinner guest of Admiral Fletcher aboard the Wyoming on the evening of the review.

WILSON REVIEWS ARMADA

President Watches Sixty-Four Powerful Fighting Vessels From Yacht Mayflower.

New York—America's armada, the Atlantic fleet Monday greeted its commander-in-chief, President Wilson, for the first time.

The president and his party were quartered on the presidential yacht Mayflower, which arrived here at 11:15 Sunday night and anchored off Forty-first street in the Hudson. The "floating government," including Secretaries Daniels, Lane, Redfield and Wilson, with the president's party, was greeted by an enormous crowd when the president left the Mayflower at 9:30 to go to the reviewing stand on Fifth avenue to view the land parade.

A mighty armada of battleships, destroyers, submarines and auxiliary craft, the nation's bulwark in case of war, swung at anchor in the Hudson river, groomed for the review.

The most powerful array of fighting ships ever assembled in an American port, 64 in all, the fleet stretched for four miles in a double line of solemn gray, but touched with gayer colors where pennants and ensigns streamed from fighting top and masthead in honor of the occasion. Each battleship was in readiness to thunder out the presidential salute of 21 guns when the naval yacht Mayflower, with the president on the bridge, passed it in the afternoon.

The president boarded the Mayflower at 3 o'clock and the review was started immediately. Secretary Daniels, Secretary Lane, Secretary Redfield and Secretary Wilson accompanied the president.

President Wilson kept up a constant stream of questions to those about him. He asked about the armament and crew of each ship, and often expressed his pleasure.

The frequent playing of the national anthem kept the president's head bared during most of the review. Despite the mist, he refused to keep his hat on.

"I have too much respect for the fleet and the anthem," he remarked.

The naval review, preceded in the forenoon by a land parade, was the chief ceremonial feature of the ten days' visit of the Atlantic fleet to this port. Tuesday the demonstration ended with the departure of the fleet for a naval war game along the Atlantic coast.

Mrs. Steele Placed On Trial. Muskegon—Her face showing the pallor of one confined in prison for years, Mrs. Albert Steele, alleged slayer of her 11-year-old daughter Evelyn Mary Steele, walked into the court room Monday morning at the opening of her trial.

Before the case opened, the prosecutor announced he would endeavor to prove that Mrs. Steele strangled the girl. The defense will be along the lines that Mrs. Steele was insane at the time of the slaying.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRE

Emmanuel Wilhelm has been appointed postmaster at Traverse City by President Wilson, ending a long controversy, in which several candidates sought the position.

Chicago—Colonel Milton G. I. Foreman, commander of the First Cavalry, I. N. G., was elected commander-in-chief of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American war at its national convention Saturday afternoon.

Washington—In ordering the trunk line railroads to divorce their vessel lines on the great lakes by December 1, 1915, the Interstate Commerce commission Saturday took what is regarded as the most vigorous stand in its entire history in support of free and untrammelled competition.

Berlin—The Austro-Germans have stormed and captured the bridgehead at Jaroslau, 18 miles northwest of Przemyel, according to an official announcement from the war office Saturday afternoon.

London—Shares of the Holland-America Steamship line, representing about one-quarter of the entire capital, which heretofore were in the hands of German steamship companies, have been transferred to Dutch subjects, according to a dispatch from The Hague to Reuters' Telegram company.

WILSON'S NOTE TO GERMANY IS CLEAR, CONCISE AND FIRM

No Act Will be Omitted to Maintain Right of Americans to Travel on Any Ship on Legitimate Business. They Will be Protected

Washington—Germany's submarine warfare against peaceful commerce in British waters and the killing of neutral citizens must stop. That is the dictum laid down by President Wilson in the American note, called forth by the destruction of the Lusitania, presented to the German government. The document contains language of the firmest character. Full text of the note follows:

"Department of State, Washington, May 13, 1915.

"The secretary of state to the American ambassador at Berlin: Please call on the minister of foreign affairs and after reading to him this communication leave with him a copy:

"In view of recent acts of the German authorities in violation of American rights on the high seas which culminated in the torpedoing and sinking of the British steamer Lusitania, on May 7, 1915, by which over 100 American citizens lost their lives, it is clearly wise and desirable that the government of the United States and the Imperial German government should come to a clear and full understanding as to the grave situation which has resulted.

"The sinking of the British passenger steamer Falaba by a German submarine on March 28, through which Leon C. Thrasher, an American citizen, was drowned; the attack on April 28 on the American vessel Gulflight by a German submarine, as a result of which two or more American citizens met their death; and, finally, the torpedoing and sinking of the steamer Lusitania, constitute a series of events which the government of the United States has observed with growing concern, distress and amazement.

"Recalling the humane and enlightened attitude hitherto assumed by the Imperial German government in matters of international right, and particularly with regard to the freedom of the seas; having learned to recognize the German views and the German influence in the field of international obligation as always engaged upon the side of justice and humanity; and having understood the instructions of the Imperial German government to its naval commanders to be upon the same plane of humane action prescribed by the naval codes of other nations, the government of the United States was loath to believe that these acts, so absolutely contrary to the rules, the practices, the spirit of modern warfare could have the countenance or sanction of that great government.

"It feels it to be its duty, therefore, to address the Imperial German government concerning them with the utmost frankness and in the earnest hope that it is not mistaken in expecting action on the part of the Imperial German government which will correct the unfortunate impressions which have been created and vindicate once more the position of that government with regard to the sacred freedom of the seas.

"The government of the United States has been apprised that the Imperial German government considered themselves to be obliged by the extraordinary circumstances of the present war and the measures adopted by their adversaries in seeking to cut Germany off from all commercial, to adopt methods of retaliation which go much beyond the ordinary methods of warfare at sea, in the proclamation of a war zone from which they have warned neutral ships to keep away.

"This government has already taken occasion to inform the Imperial German government that it cannot admit the adoption of such measures or such a warning of danger to operate as in any degree an abbreviation of the rights of American shipmasters or of American citizens bound on lawful errands as passengers on merchant ships of belligerent nationality; and that it must hold the Imperial German government to a strict accountability for any infringement of those rights, intentional or incidental.

"It does not understand the Imperial German government to question those rights. It assumes, on the contrary, that the Imperial German government accepts, as of course, the rule that the lives of non-combatants, whether they be of neutral citizenship or citizens of one of the nations at war, cannot lawfully or rightfully be put in jeopardy by the capture or destruction of an unarmed merchantman, and recognizes also, as all other nations do, the obligation to take the usual precaution of visit and search to ascertain whether a suspected merchantman is, in fact, of belligerent nationality or is, in fact, carrying contraband of war under a neutral flag.

"The government of the United States, therefore, desires to call the attention of the Imperial German government to the fact that these objections to their present method of attack against the trade of their enemies lies in the practical impossibility of employing submarines in the destruction of

commerce without disregarding those rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity, which all modern opinion regards as imperative.

"It is practically impossible for the officers of a submarine to visit merchantmen at sea and examine her papers and cargo. It is practically impossible for them to make a prize of her, and, if they cannot put a prize crew on board of her, they cannot sink her without leaving her crew and all on board of her to the mercy of the sea in her small boats. These facts it is understood the Imperial German government frankly admit.

We are informed that in the instances of which we have spoken, time enough for even that poor measure of safety was not given, and in at least two of the cases cited, not so much as a warning was received. Manifestly submarines cannot be used against merchantmen, as the last few weeks have shown, without an inevitable violation of many sacred principles of justice and humanity.

"American citizens act within their indisputable rights in taking their ships and in traveling wherever their legitimate business calls them upon the high seas, and exercise those rights in what should be the well-justified confidence that their lives will not be endangered by acts done in clear violation of universal acknowledged international obligations, and certainly in the confidence that their own government will sustain them in the exercise of their rights.

"There was recently published in the newspapers of the United States, I regret to inform the Imperial German government, a formal warning, purporting to come from the Imperial German embassy at Washington, addressed to the people of the United States, and stating, in effect, that any citizen of the United States who exercised his right of free travel upon the seas would do so at his peril if his journey should take him within the zone of waters within which the Imperial German navy was using submarines against the commerce of Great Britain and France, notwithstanding the respectful protest of his government, the government of the United States.

"I do not refer to this for the purpose of calling the attention of the Imperial German government at this time to the surprising irregularity of a communication from the Imperial German embassy at Washington, addressed to the people of the United States through the newspapers, but only for the purpose of pointing out that no warning that an unlawful and inhumane act will be committed can possibly be accepted as an excuse or palliation for that act or as an abatement of the responsibility for its commission.

"Long acquainted as this government has been with the character of the Imperial German government and with the high principles of equity by which they have in the past been actuated and guided, the government of the United States cannot believe that the commanders of the vessels which committed these acts of lawlessness did so except under a misapprehension of the orders issued by the Imperial German government naval authorities. It takes it for granted that, at least within the practical possibilities of every such case, the commanders even of submarines were expected to do nothing that would involve the lives of non-combatants or the safety of neutral ships, even at the cost of failing of their object of capture or destruction.

"It confidently expects, therefore, that the Imperial German government will disavow the acts of which the government of the United States complains, that they will make reparation so far as reparation is possible for injuries which are without measure, and that they will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare for which the Imperial German government have in the past so wisely and so firmly contended.

"The government and people of the United States look to the Imperial German government for just, prompt and enlightened action in this vital matter with the greater confidence because the United States and Germany are bound together not only by special ties of friendship, but also by the explicit stipulations of the treaty of 1828 between the United States and the Kingdom of Prussia.

"Expressions of regret and offers of reparation in case of the destruction of neutral ships sunk by mistake, while they may satisfy international obligations if no loss of life results, cannot justify or excuse a practice, the natural and necessary effect of which is to subject neutral nations and neutral persons to new and immeasurable risks.

"The Imperial government will not expect the government of the United States to omit any word or any act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment.

"BRYAN."

Walter Anderson and Lawrence Smith, of Leland, young fishermen, lost their lives Friday in Lake Leelanau, near Petoskey, when their boat upset about a mile from the shore.

The Detroit & Mackinac Railway Co. is defendant in a suit for \$33,000 brought by the Richardson Lumber Co. for alleged overcharges on freight on logs from 1909 to February 15, 1915, when the road put in effect the tariff on logs ordered by the state railway commission.

The University of Michigan summer school, with the exception of the law and medical schools, will open June 28, and close August 20. The law school opens June 21 and closes August 27, and the medical school opens June 26 and closes August 6.

George R. Niendorf, a switchman, was instantly killed at 9 a. m., Monday, by a Pere Marquette tank car, at Saginaw. His foot became caught in the rails at the Wadsworth street crossing, at the easterly city limits, and he was run over.

WILL DETERMINE BOUNDARY LINE

OHIO AND MICHIGAN TO CO-OPERATE TO SETTLE LONG STANDING DISPUTE.

LAST SURVEY WAS IN 1842

Old Markers Have Been Obliterated By Time—New Line Will Be Permanently Indicated By Concrete and Steel.

Lansing—Michigan and Ohio will co-operate in re-establishing the boundary line between the two states. Both states, by legislative enactment, have provided for a survey of the disputed territory, reports on the results to be made to the two legislatures two years hence.

The Michigan-Ohio boundary line was last surveyed in 1842. At that time the line was marked by wooden posts and blazed trees, which have long since disappeared. Michigan still retains the original notes of the survey of 1842. They constitute the only existing record of the line then established, as neither the federal government nor the state of Ohio preserved the records.

Because of the general confusion as to the exact location of the state line in recent years, thousands of acres of valuable lands have escaped taxation entirely, it is asserted. Many farms along the boundary are believed to lie in both states and the questions of jurisdiction have arisen to preclude a fair taxation of the property.

If the new survey is officially adopted by the Michigan and Ohio legislatures, it is planned to establish the line permanently by the use of granite, steel and concrete markers at the ends of the line, at the section lines.

Michigan's end of the survey will be under the direction of State Geologist R. C. Allen, of Lansing.

MUSKEGON BOY WINS FIRST

Oratorical Contest of Michigan High Schools at Ann Arbor.

Ann Arbor—Francis Greenbaum of Muskegon won first place in the eighteenth annual contest of the Peninsula Oratorical league, a society composed of high schools of the state, held here Friday night.

High schools having representative contestants were Ann Arbor, Arthur Hill and East Side of Saginaw, Battle Creek and Muskegon.

Greenbaum's oration was entitled "The Oriental Question." James Devol of Battle Creek, with his oration "The Brother's Keeper," won second place, and Robert Granville of Saginaw, East Side, won third place with "The Challenge of the Alien."

Famous Case Is Settled. Lansing—The famous "hernia case," James Robinson vs. the Original Gas Engine Co., was decided by an industrial accident board arbitration committee in favor of the claimant. The award thus establishes a precedent as to whether hernia is an accident or a disease. Scores of lawyers from various parts of the state attended the proceedings. Robinson was awarded \$8,700 a week for eight weeks, and \$96 for medical treatment.

States Lose Immigrants Through War. Lansing—The war in Europe, Immigration Commissioner Carter estimates, has held back gain in Michigan's population by 50,000 in the time since the war opened. Commissioner Carter found, in going over immigration figures on Friday, that under normal condition 50,000 men, women and children from Europe would have made their homes in the state in the 10 months that the war has been on.

U. P. Railroad Is Sold. Escanaba—A deal involving the transfer of the Garden Bay railroad, a line of 15 miles in the Garden district near here, for a sum said to reach six figures, was completed here Friday. The road serves a wide district between Vans Harbor and Cooks on the Soo line.

H. P. Bourke, Escanaba, president; J. C. Wood, Manistique, vice president are among the new officers elected.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Arrangements have been completed for the holding of a Chautauque at Croswell August 11 to 15.

A big American eagle was caught in a muskrat trap at Grayling. The bird measured seven feet from tip to tip. It caught only the tip of one toe in the trap, but was held.

Mrs. Lina H. Wright, of Lewiston well known throughout the state because of her activity in Sunday school work, is dead of typhoid fever at her home here, and her son is also seriously ill with the same disease.

The Ann Arbor railroad Co. will appeal to the supreme court from a decision of Judge Parkinson, of the Jackson county circuit court, in a suit brought by the Jackson, Ann Arbor & Detroit railway to recover \$7,000 worth of bonds and \$190 in cash. The court ruled in favor of the plaintiff.

A company is being organized in Kalamazoo for the purpose of taking over the property of the Michigan Buggy company. It is planned to have the big plant occupied by a number of small industries.

Albert Fisher, 19 years old, was sentenced to Jackson prison for seven and a half to 15 years for key burglary at Saginaw. He violated a parole and has 11 years of his old sentence to serve. The judge recommended he serve ten years of the new sentence, so he has 21 years, minus good time, to serve.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

The Lake Shore station and freight house at Addison were destroyed by fire Tuesday.

Twenty convicts were given paroles by the board of pardons at the May meeting at Jackson prison, which session closed Friday.

At a special meeting of the Pontiac city commissioners Saturday, eastern time was adopted. The change was made Sunday at midnight.

The Michigan Union opened its campaign to raise \$1,000,000 for a club house at Ann Arbor with a big mass meeting Wednesday evening.

Three miles of gill nets set in Canadian waters by fishermen of Port Huron have been seized by a Canadian game warden and are to be burned.

A pickling station will be established in Hastings by a Jackson company, farmers in the vicinity having subscribed more than the necessary acreage.

Alvin W. Overhiser, Pullman fruit grower, became entangled in a wire fence and was killed by the discharge of his shotgun while trying to free himself.

The Sours bill has been signed by the governor and will become a law August 18. After that time township boards will have authority to refuse any or all applications for liquor licenses.

In order to relieve pressure on the city poor department, the mayor and council of Muskegon have directed the street commissioner to double the force of "white wings" and hire only aged dependents.

George R. Niendorf, a switchman, was instantly killed at 9 a. m., Monday, by a Pere Marquette tank car, at Saginaw. His foot became caught in the rails at the Wadsworth street crossing, at the easterly city limits, and he was run over.

The headless body found on the Pere Marquette tracks north of Saginaw was identified Sunday as that of Ira Rumsey, 15, Bay City. He and two companions were reported to have been stealing a ride and his friends supposed Rumsey had alighted.

In a fire of unknown origin Tuesday morning at Gilegarry, 20 miles north of Cadillac, F. D. Sturtevant, 70, lost his life and his home was destroyed. Sturtevant lived alone and had no enemies, as far as can be learned. It is believed he committed suicide or was slain.

Cadillac closed up shop Tuesday, and celebrated the laying of the corner stone of the \$100,000 post office. All the grand lodge officers of the Masons were present to take charge of the ceremonies. Former Congressman G. J. Diekmann was the chief orator of the day.

Suit for \$10,000 damages has been started at Flint by the estate of William S. Herrick against the Grand Trunk Railway company because of the death of Mr. Herrick, who was killed by a passenger train at the Elba station last October. Mr. and Mrs. Herrick were both instantly killed.

At a special election held Saturday afternoon in the school district which includes Mt. Clemens, the proposition to bond the district for \$40,000 to erect a gymnasium and auditorium, was defeated by a large vote. The number of votes polled almost equaled that of a regular city election. There were 541 votes against and 342 for the gym.

The county clerk's office is the place to take your rats after the Penney law becomes effective. Auditor-General Fuller is in receipt of numerous queries asking when and where the 5-cent rat bounty is to be paid. The state has nothing to do with the payment of rat bounty under the Penney law, and it is up to the individual counties.

Fire at Sheridan, which broke out about midnight, Friday, destroyed the Dolan hotel and livery barn nearby. In the barn were 14 horses, which also were burned. Mystery surrounds the fire in the fact that all the hose belonging to the fire department had been out. Sheriff Rasmussen is investigating. The loss is estimated at \$8,000, with little insurance.

The state tax this year will be the largest in the history of the state, \$9,598,568.10, or an increase over last year of \$3,469,339.99, or 56 per cent. According to Auditor-General Fuller the 1915 state tax will be higher by \$1,009,000 than ever before in the history of the state until this year. 1913 marked the high record, the state tax for that year being \$8,589,520.78.

Attracted by the state's fair reputation, Michigan settlers are coming in at the rate of about 100 families a month over the Pere Marquette lines from Toledo and Chicago alone, according to figures given out by the railroad Monday. This is based on the number of cardinals of furniture, each card representing a family. During March there were 116 cardinals from Chicago alone, and the April figures held up well.

It is expected that the corner stone of the new gymnasium building at the Michigan Agricultural college in East Lansing will be laid about July 1. The occasion will be marked by an official ceremony.

Fire of unknown origin completely wiped out the group of barns and other structures on the large farm owned by F. H. Bench, county treasurer, about four miles west of Port Huron. The Bench farm is recognized as one of the most up-to-date and best equipped in the district. The loss is estimated at \$15,000.

Having received a large consignment of sisal, Warden Simpson, of Jackson prison, predicts the season's output of the prison binder twine plant will exceed all other years. Already 4,600,000 pounds have been consigned to points in the state.

Donors of \$16,000 for a road between Birmingham and Pontiac have agreed to have only one and one-third miles of the highway built this year. Residents of outlying sections of the county protested that to build the entire road would have deprived them of needed highway improvements.

GOVERNOR SIGNS WATKINS BILL

PERMITS FOREIGN BONDS TO BE PUT ON TAX LIST LIKE MORTGAGES.

FORTY OTHER LAWS SIGNED

Senator Murtha's Hundred Thousand Dollars Anti-Tuberculosis Measure Is Among Those Approved.

Lansing—Running very close to the ten-day time limit, Governor Ferris Monday signed the Watkins municipal bond bill.

The bill permits the foreign bonds to come to Michigan at a price which many bankers say will be away below the price of Michigan's own municipals, thus beating state issues in their own market. As the law stands now, the foreign bonds are taxable like general property. The Watkins bill, however, takes them off, the general tax rolls and makes them class with mortgages, which pay only the specific one-half of one per cent mortgage tax.

The governor signed 40 other measures Monday afternoon after his arrival at the capital, few of them of much consequence. The only one of much importance was the Schmidt measure, permitting student and commercial travelers to vote while away from home. This bill merely puts into effect the amendment to the constitution on which the people voted last fall.

The governor also placed his signature on the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the work of a tuberculosis survey. This is the bill which was introduced by Senator Murtha after the house and means committee of the house had buried all tuberculosis appropriations in their waste basket.

Indictments Against Moyer and Others Nolleed at Calumet.

Calumet—A nolle prosequi was entered Monday in the case against President C. H. Moyer and 37 officials of the Western Federation of Miners, indicted on charges of conspiracy by the Houghton county grand jury as a result of alleged acts of violence said to have been committed during the copper strike.

The order was made by Judge P. H. O'Brien, in the Baraga county circuit at L'Anse, on motion of Prosecutor W. J. Galbraith, of Houghton county.

The indictment, which was so worded as to charge a misdemeanor, was returned January 15, 1914, and contained three counts. The first and second counts alleged that President Moyer and 37 other officials and members of the union had conspired to prevent employees of mining companies affected by the strike, from pursuing their lawful vocations.

The third count alleged that the conspiracy extended to an attempt to deprive the laborers generally of their property and rights.

Among the 38 men indicted were C. E. Mahoney, vice-president of the Western Federation of Miners, and Guy Miller, J. C. Lowmyer, W. P. Davidson and Yanko Terlich, members of the executive council of the union. The other defendants were officers and members of the four locals into which the federation's Michigan organization was divided.

EIGHT STORES ARE BURNED. Flushing Suffers Heavy Fire Loss Early Sunday Morning.

Flushing—Eight stores in Flushing, were destroyed by fire early Sunday morning and three others were damaged by fire and water.

The stores which were destroyed and including the Flushing public library, were all in a long one-story cement building, which was erected by Ira T. Sayre three years ago. The loss is estimated at \$25,000, partially covered by insurance.

The blaze was discovered at about 2:30 o'clock in the bakery of J. H. Dubbs, but the cause is unknown. The Flint fire department was called about an hour later and kept the fire from spreading to any great extent.

Mr. Sayre estimates his loss on the building at \$8,000, with \$1,200 insurance. Other losses are: J. H. Dubbs, confectionery and bakery and photographic gallery, loss, \$3,000

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHWEST.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

DENMARK.

A dark object was noticed close to the beach at Old Skagen. At first it was supposed to be a mine that had drifted in from the sea, but it proved to be a whale, which some fishermen tugged to Skagen, where an experienced whale hunter cut it up for use. Under a two-inch layer of blubber was fine meat. This was sampled by the pastor's wife, who was born in the Faroe islands and was familiar with the use of whale meat. She said it was just fine, and to prove that she meant just what she said, she secured a large portion of the meat. This was a signal for the people of the locality to take advantage of the unexpected chance to get cheap meat. The price asked was only a cent and a half a pound. When the butchers came to Skagen to sell meat as usual, they were met with the whole story and had to take their meat home again.

National prohibition went into effect in Iceland the 1st of January. Considerable blind-pigging has been going on in the capital, and the authorities are kept pretty busy. The liquor is smuggled into the country by foreign ships. The ministry has decided that during the voyage, but as soon as the ship approaches the country, all liquor on board shall be sealed. It was at first supposed that the law applied only to the land and the territorial waters of the country, but this new ruling carries prohibition even into the high sea near the coast of Iceland. The public officials of Iceland are a conscientious lot, and they will no doubt keep up the struggle until the illicit drink traffic is stamped out.

As a farmer at Kvolbak was taking a sow into a railway car, the head grabbed the hand of a man who helped her between her teeth, but what was still worse, she absolutely refused to let go of her hand. The only way to release his hand was to pry her mouth open with a crowbar. The man's hand was badly lacerated, and a surgeon had to dress it.

SWEDEN.

The new sanatorium of Malmohus has been dedicated. It is located at Ot-rup's Berg. Among the invited guests were the governor of Malmohus lan, Count Robert Dela Gardie, Bishop Billing, the provincial physician, members of the landsting, representatives of the press and others. Prof. Carl Petren, the chairman of the building committee, gave an account of the establishment of the institution, whereupon Bishop Billing dedicated it. Governor Gardie expressed his thanks to all those who had taken part in the task of putting up the building, and announced that King Gustav had made Professor Petren a commander of the Order of Vasa, second class; S. Sor-ensen, the architect, a Knight of the Order of the North Star, and Nils Anderson, a member of the building committee, a Knight of the Order of Vasa.

Maj. C. Backstrom of the Gottland infantry regiment, broke two of his ribs at three o'clock one afternoon, and his doctor told him that he must be taken to the hospital at once. No, sir. The major had invited some friends to dinner at five o'clock, and he would not disappoint them. He entertained them as well as they did not know what had happened to him. The next day Major Backstrom was a pretty sick man. He pulled through, however, and is now well again.

Gustaf Petersen of Skargol, Tor-saas parish, Kalmar lan, has rounded off the first century of his life. It is only a few years since he turned his farm over to his seventy-year-old daughter, with whom he is living. He is doing some work nearly every day. His eyesight is good, but he is deaf. Some years ago he got new natural teeth.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis is getting to be a very serious matter in the army of Sweden. Scores of men in different garrisons have been attacked, and a considerable number have died. The disease is highly contagious. Those who survive are apt to be more or less crippled for life.

The Swedish steamer Centric, on her way from Stockholm to Helsingborg, Sweden, has been sunk by a mine off the Aland Islands. The members of the vessel's crew were saved.

The government has permitted the exportation of 10,000 horses from Sweden. But horses of certain kinds and in certain conditions are expected.

German warships have seized ten Swedish steamers in the Baltic, bound for England. The captured ships were taken to Swinemunde.

Corp. C. G. Kall of St. Aby has carried the mails between Ruskilby and Odeskog for twenty years, which means that he has walked a distance equal to the circumference of the earth three times.

Reverend Salven is publishing a newspaper for prisoners, and now a similar paper will be started in Denmark.

The Swedes have ordered 110,000 tons of grain from America, and almost half of it has already arrived.

LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

GAME LAWS SOMEWHAT BETTERED BY LAST SESSION OF LEGISLATURE.

NEW MEASURE IS ENACTED

Governor Ferris Signs Teacher's Pension Bill—State Superintendent Wheeler Would Bar Fine Dresses for Graduates.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing, Mich.—Every legislature in recent years has changed the game and fish laws in various ways and the law making body of 1915 was no exception in this regard. Although the recommendations of State Game Warden Oates were not following in every particular his suggestions were accepted in many instances and it is claimed that the general game laws have been somewhat improved.

Senator Odell's bill makes a number of changes in connection with the laws relative to inland fishing. This bill had for its purpose the consolidation of all laws relating to fishing in inland water into one general act, and to repeal all other laws whether local or general, in conflict with the Odell bill.

The general laws brought under the provisions of the Odell bill includes the law which regulates the size, number and manner of taking brook trout and other species of trout from the inland streams. It also takes in the general law permitting the spearing of certain kinds of fish through the ice during the months of December, January, February and March, and covers the general law prohibiting the use of certain kinds of apparatus in taking fish from the inland waters of this state. The general law relative to the protection of bass is made a part of the Odell bill.

Among the new features it provides that a hook and line shall be construed to be a single line and single hook or hooks attached while held in the hand under immediate control. The brook trout season is changed from May 1 to September 1, whereas the old law permitted the taking of trout until September 15. It does not change the number or size of trout that may be taken from the inland streams, but provides that all trout found in the inland waters shall be construed to be brook trout, without regard to the scientific name or technical description of the species.

The season, number and size of black bass has not been changed but the law provides that hereafter no person can have in his possession any black bass at a time when the taking of them is prohibited.

It provides that suckers, mullet, red-sides and grass pike may be taken with spear or dip-net in the inland streams during the months of March and April in each year. No artificial light, however, can be used in connection with spearing. The new law prohibits the use of all kinds of set lines, except that five lines, to be termed "ice-lines," may be used for the purpose of taking all kinds of fish except brook trout and bass through the ice during the months of January and February of each year, and will permit the use of spears through the ice during the months of January and February for taking all kinds of fish, except trout and bass. This law does not repeat any local act which prevents the spearing of fish during any season of the year other than that provided for in the act.

Another of the new provisions in the law is that blue-gills, sun-fish, rock-bass, calico-bass, perch and wall-eyed pike and carp shall not be taken unless they are of certain length. Bluegills, sun-fish, perch and crappies must be five inches in length. Rock-bass and white bass must be six inches in length and wall-eyed pike must be at least ten inches long. It will be unlawful to take more than 25 of any one of the species in a day and none can be sold or offered for sale.

The possession of any kind of a net, except dip nets and minnow seines, for the purpose of netting fish, is prohibited. The bill also provides that it shall be prima facie evidence of guilt for any person to have in his possession any net, except a dip net or minnow seine, or any kind of dynamite, powder or explosive substance for the purpose of taking fish, within a radius of one-half mile from any inland lake or stream. The bill makes it lawful to use a minnow seine 20 feet in length for the purpose of taking minnows, chubs or shiners for bait in hook and line fishing.

Male non-residents over 18 years of age must obtain an angler's license to fish in any of the waters of Michigan. This feature, however, does not take effect until 1916, and for the balance of the year the present law will be in effect. No changes were made in the commercial fishing laws.

In the new game bill introduced by Senator Hilsendegren, provision is made that no water fowl can be taken except from September 1 to December 15, and all spring shooting of water fowl is eliminated in accordance with the provisions of the new federal law. Killing protected game birds and animals from automobiles is prohibited.

Under the terms of the new bill each hunter is limited to one deer, "Don't fuss up," is the word State Superintendent of Public Instruction Keeler is sending out to the June graduates. Superintendent Keeler wants to see the June commencement exercises devoid of all frills this year and the dress of male and female graduates as modest as possible. By this he does not advocate overalls for the boys and gingham dresses for the girls, but nothing bordering along the reform line. There's a reason. Mr. Keeler is of the opinion that the time has been reached in Michigan when the children of the rich should

The opening of the rabbit season has been changed from September 1 to October 1. Squirrel and quail are protected until 1920 and wood duck are protected until 1918. Shell-drake, mergansers and tern may be killed by permit from the state game warden when it can be shown that they are destroying fish in the inland waters.

The use of ferrets, guinea pigs and other rodents for the purpose of taking rabbits, is prohibited, except by farmers on their own land.

The hunters license law for all kinds of game animals and birds, except deer and beaver, was amended and hereafter any person above the age of 17, except farmers and their minor children, while hunting on their own lands, will be obliged to obtain a license in order to hunt or trap in this state. County clerks, their deputies, and others to be appointed to handle hunters' licenses may receive ten per cent of the amount collected.

A law was also passed that provides that no person shall fish for percha, clams or mollusks before securing a license. The residence license fee is \$1 and non-residents will be required to pay \$50. Operations of this nature are prohibited during March, April and May.

Hereafter the deer hunting licenses will be distributed by the state game warden and a permit to ship one deer out of the state will be printed on the back of the non-resident license coupon. A self-sealing metal tag will be supplied with each hunting license, which must be attached to the carcass as soon as it is killed. The metal tag will bear the same number as the license with which it is issued and will be a means of identification in case the deer is lost, and will also prevent persons killing deer and hanging them in the woods until they have a chance to sell them.

Governor Ferris has signed the teachers' pension bill introduced by Senator Leonard Verrier of Grand Rapids and it will become operative August 1st. Ten days after the law goes into effect Governor Ferris must appoint the retirement fund board consisting of the superintendent of public instruction and five others. The law provides that at least one of the members of the board shall be a woman teacher in the public schools. The state treasurer is made ex-officio treasurer of the fund and the moneys collected are subject to the same provisions of law as regulate the deposits of state funds.

All teachers, except those who, being under contract when the act takes effect, do not elect to come under its provisions, shall contribute to the retirement fund according to the following provisions: First a teacher who shall have taught five years or less, in this state or elsewhere in the public schools, shall contribute one-half percentum of his or her annual contractual salary, but not more than \$10 during any year; provided, that the retirement fund board may increase the contributions to one percentum, but not to exceed \$10 in any year.

Second, a teacher who shall have so taught more than five years, but less than fifteen years, shall contribute one percentum of his or her contractual salary, but not more than \$10 during any year; provided, that the retirement fund board may increase the contribution to two percentum, but not to exceed \$20 during any year.

Third, a teacher who shall have taught fifteen years or more, shall contribute two percentum of his or her annual contractual salary, but not more than \$20 during any year; provided, the retirement fund board may increase the contribution to three percentum, but not to exceed \$30 in any year.

Under the terms of the act a teacher who has taught for a period aggregating thirty years, of which fifteen years, including the last five years of service preceding the application for retirement, shall have been spent in the public schools of this state shall, upon retirement after December 1, 1915, be entitled to an annuity of a sum equal to one-half the average annual contractual salary paid during the last five years of service. No such annuity, however, shall be more than \$500 or less than \$300 per year. A teacher who has taught for twenty-five years may be retired on the same salary and under the same conditions as teachers who have worked for thirty years. Teachers physically unfit or mentally incapable for continuing their work may be retired after fifteen years of service in this state and receive an annuity of as many thirtieths of the full annuity provided for thirty years' service, as the teacher has taught years in the public schools.

Four alleged strike breakers who figured prominently in the copper strike in the upper peninsula two years ago will have to serve time in Marquette prison for manslaughter, as the result of ruling by the supreme court. The four men are James Cooper, Arthur Davis, William Groff and Edward Polkinghorne.

Following their conviction for manslaughter, Judge Flannigan, before whom the cases were tried, set aside the verdict of guilty and granted the men new trials. An appeal from the decision of the circuit judge was made by Special Prosecuting Attorney Geo. Nichols of Ionia, and Judge Flannigan's decision was reversed and the men remanded to the custody of Warden Russell of Marquette prison. The convicted men must serve from seven to fifteen years.

Enough to Make One Mad. The kindly disposed automobilist who considerately turns out into a ditch from which he cannot extricate his car without help, and hears a farmer drive on with a horse-drawn wagon develop into a hard-hearted wretch.

Sympathy. Kind looks, kind words, kind acts, and warm handshakes, there are secondary means of grace when men are in trouble, and are fighting their unseen battles.—Hail.

RAILROAD FOR ALASKA

GREAT PROJECT INAUGURATED BY GOVERNMENT.

Only Second in Importance to the Building of the Panama Canal—Will Be Known as the Seward Route.

The second great achievement by this government in a generation is at hand—the construction of a government-owned railroad in Alaska. This project is a feat second only in importance to the building of the Panama canal. Indeed, it is a rival of the canal, for the extension of railroads into Alaska will open up a new vast region of almost unprecedented resources and productivity.

The government road will be built under the direction of the Alaskan engineering commission, consisting of William C. Edey, chairman; Thomas Riggs, Jr., and Lieutenant Frederick Mears, late superintendent of the Panama railroad. The commission is now in Alaska.

The entire cost of the railroad, including the purchase of the Alaska Northern railroad, is estimated to be \$26,800,000. Congress has appropriated \$35,000,000, and it is believed that \$30,000,000 at most will be sufficient.

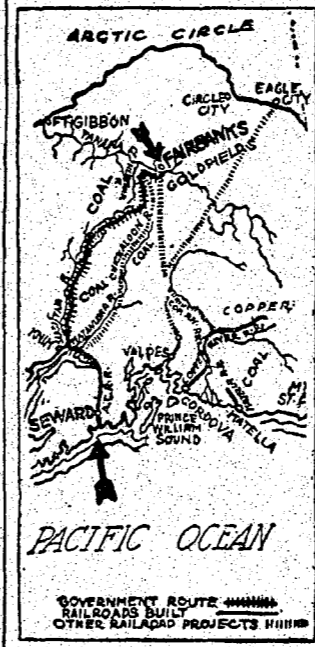
This indicates what the administration thinks of Alaska, for which the United States paid Russia only \$7,200,000.

From Alaskan territory gold bullion worth more than \$200,000,000 already has been produced, and the total of Alaskan resources in furs and fisheries, as well as minerals, probably now exceeds \$500,000,000.

"The route adopted is known as the Seward route," says a statement by Secretary Lane, "and extends from Seward on Resurrection bay to Fairbanks on the Tanana river, a distance of 471 miles. This route includes the existing Alaska Northern railroad, which runs from Seward through the Kenai peninsula for a distance of 71 miles to Turnagain arm. This route is to be bought from its present owners by the government for \$1,150,000, \$500,000 of which will be paid on July 1, 1915, and the balance July 1, 1916.

"From Turnagain arm the route is to be extended through the Seward valley and across Broad pass to the Tanana river and from there on to Fairbanks.

"A side line is to run from Matanuska Junction into the Matanuska coal field, a distance of 38 miles. The road is to be built with its present base at Ship Creek, on Cook's inlet, and from this point it is expected that



The Route From Seward to Fairbanks is the One Selected by the Government for the First Railroad to Pierce the Interior of Alaska. From Cordova the Copper River Railroad Already Runs in a Few Miles. The Shaded Lines Show Other Railroad Projects Which Will in Time Open Up That Entire Section of Alaska.

the Matanuska coal will be shipped through the greater portion of the year."

Protecting Railroad Employees' Eyes. With the object of protecting its employees against permanent injury to the eye or sight, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, in a circular just issued, urges that in all cases of injury or of the lodgment of foreign particles in the eye, the employee at once get the services of a company physician, whenever this is possible, rather than attempt to treat the injury or allow fellow employees to do so. Railroad experience cites many instances of permanent injury to the eye or loss of sight sustained as the results of attempts by inexperienced persons to usurp the office of surgeon. The immediate securing of medical attention, it is held, eliminates the possibility of infection.—Scientific American.

Small Town Makes Boast.

Kamloops, B. C., a town of about six thousand people, boasts the possession of the "longest street car system in the world." The Canadian Pacific railroad, which extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific, runs through the main streets of the town.

Enough to Make One Mad.

The kindly disposed automobilist who considerately turns out into a ditch from which he cannot extricate his car without help, and hears a farmer drive on with a horse-drawn wagon develop into a hard-hearted wretch.

Sympathy.

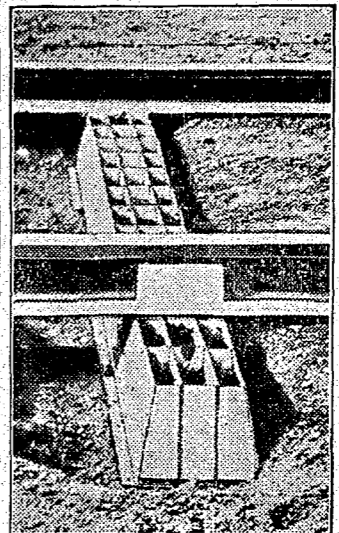
Kind looks, kind words, kind acts, and warm handshakes, there are secondary means of grace when men are in trouble, and are fighting their unseen battles.—Hail.

WOULD SERVE TWO PURPOSES

Claim That Steel Tie Will Prevent Wrecks and Help to Stop Depopulation of the Forests.

A steel railroad tie has recently been perfected which the inventor claims will do away with a large percentage of railroad wrecks. The new tie absolutely prevents rail spreading, the most frequent cause of wrecks, and on account of its peculiar surface it makes an excellent cattle guard also. For the same reason, human trespassers would have a difficult time following a railroad track on which these ties were used, and consequently the yearly death rate of 5,000 persons from that cause would be greatly diminished.

Careful tests of the new ties on a railroad in Oklahoma show that they have wearing properties at least five times as great as wooden ties. No spikes are necessary, and for the reason that they are self-gauging, the working gang can be decreased to one-



If the Claims of the Inventor Prove True, This Steel Tie Will Eliminate Railroad Wrecks Due to Defective Rails.

half its usual size. In large quantities the steel ties represent a saving to the railroad of \$320 per track mile.

A strong argument in favor of the new tie is that the enormous depletion of the American forests could be checked to a large extent.—World's Advance.

Unusual Railroad.

What is probably the most unusual railroad in the United States has its terminal in a small town in the backwoods of Mississippi. There are ten miles of track, including a three-mile branch, and the entire rolling stock consists of a wood-burning engine and one car that must have antedated the Miocene period. The road is owned by one man who acts as engineer, conductor, fireman and brakeman. One trip a day is made and at the start he goes through the car, collects the fares and tells the passengers to get out and help gather wood for the engine. After a four-mile trip the train comes to a halt at a sort of crossroads, where the branch line connects, the whole road resembling the letter Y. The engineer again makes the round of the passengers and takes a vote as to which direction the train is to take. If the majority want to go to the northwest, that is the road the train takes, and if they want to go to the southwest, then it goes in that direction for the remaining three miles and those who wanted to go the other way are forced to walk across a two-mile strip of woods and swamp to get to their destination.

Canada's Railroads.

Had not the war seriously unsettled industry and trade throughout Canada, the dominion would have developed in 1915 a trunk line railroad mileage of approximately 40,000 miles, including, of course, all subsidiary or contracted lines and lines running through American territory. This would have placed the country second to no other in the world in railroad standing. The completion of the Grand Trunk-Pacific system has been retarded. The line extending westward from Winnipeg to the Pacific terminus at Prince Rupert, B. C., has been in operation for some months, but the line from Winnipeg to Moncton N. B., the terminus on the Atlantic, is not yet completed, and the funds for its completion, under present circumstances, may not soon be available. Many expectations founded on its opening up rich territories in Ontario and Quebec will be disappointed for a while.—Scientific American.

Railroads Use Telephones.

Telephones have displaced telegraph instruments for train dispatching service on 60,000 out of the 250,000 miles of railroads in this country. C. H. Wilson, superintendent of long distance wires of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, told Special Examiner Marshall of the interstate commerce commission, who was holding a hearing on the complaints of the Grain Dealers' association of Chicago. The grain dealers allege discrimination by the telephone companies, by leasing telephone wires privately to the disadvantage of the public.

L. B. Foley, general superintendent of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, testified that his road had been operating trains for five years on telephone dispatches without a mistake.

Soft Tires Break Side Walls.

When tires are ridden soft there is too much action in the side walls, which must eventually result in the same injury to the fabric that occurs to a wire when bent numerous times at a given point. This excessive heating softens the rubber cement and blow-outs follow.

Army of Railroad Employees. Nearly 20,000 engine drivers and motormen are employed regularly by the railroad companies of the United Kingdom.

Brothers in Misfortune. The first baseman had just been carried off the diamond with a sprained wrist and a dislocated shoulder. On the way to the hospital the ambulance stopped to pick up a janitor who had fallen downstairs. "We meet quite by accident," said the ball player. "I am a first baseman." "And I," said the janitor, "am a first baseman man."

THE PROFESSOR'S STATEMENT.

Prof. Aug. F. W. Schmitz, Thomas, Okla., writes: "I was troubled with Backache for about twenty-five years. When told I had Bright's Disease in its last stages, I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. After using two boxes I was somewhat relieved and I stopped the treatment. In the spring of the next year I had another attack. I went for Dodd's Kidney Pills and they relieved me again. I used three boxes. That is now three years ago and my Backache has not returned in its severity, and by using another two boxes a little later on, the pain left altogether and I have had no trouble since. You may use my statement. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills when and wherever I can." Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

A Difference. "Hello, old man. I haven't seen you since we went to school together. I hope Fortune has smiled on you." "You might call it that. She's given me the horse laugh many a time."

REAL SKIN COMFORT Follows Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

By bathing and anointing these fragrant supercreamy emollients impart to tender, sensitive or irritated, itching skins a feeling of intense skin comfort difficult for one to realize who has never used them for like purposes. Cultivate an acquaintance with them. Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

His Mistake "Jones is a self-made man." "I know. He surely made a mistake in not consulting an expert."

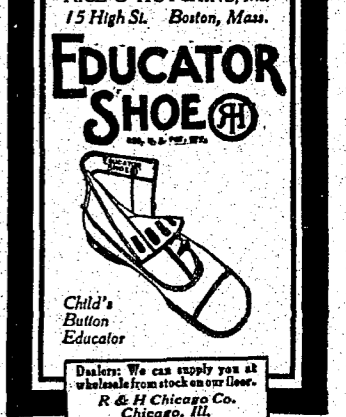
Millions of particular women now use and recommend Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

A second arrow from Cupid's bow quickly heals the wound made by the first.



Prevent your children from ever having corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, callouses, falling arch, etc.—the results of bending the foot-bones in narrow, pointed shoes.

Do it today—by putting them into Educators, which "let the feet grow as they should," causing no corns, bunions, etc. Made for the whole family, \$1.35 to \$5.50. But be sure EDUCATOR is branded on sole—without that you haven't genuine orthopedically correct Educators, made only by RICE & HUTCHINS, Inc., 15 High St., Boston, Mass.



YOU CAN SAVE \$10 TO \$25 A DAY

Selling the most wonderful fire extinguisher—price \$3.00—that was ever put on the market. Everyone is a prospect. Sells on sight; big profits. Exclusive selling contract covering one or more counties is yours if you can qualify. Address Department C. R., Continental Distributors, Inc., Insurance Exchange, Chicago.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies, mosquitoes, house flies, etc., without harm to animals, convenient. Made of metal, can't rust, can't be burned, and is guaranteed effective. All dealers order express paid for \$1.00. RAYMOND SUMMERS, 1500 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Remember

It is wise to get rid quickly of ailments of the organs of digestion—of headache, languor, depression of spirits—the troubles for which the best corrective is



Have the Vigor of Health

To the young man embarking on a business career—Success comes faster to the man of health—provided he looks and acts it—then to the man with a weak and run-down system.

A healthy skin, bright eyes, clear brain and the resulting energy will win out anywhere—it means snap and vigor in abundance.

If your blood is impoverished, the skin blotchy, the eyes dull and strained, you will do well to correct the fault.

Nyal's Hot Springs Blood Remedy

will do that very thing

—supplies new blood, new nourishment, cleanses the blood of all impurities, acts as a general tonic, gives you a better appetite, aids digestion and makes you feel like new. Large bottle for \$1

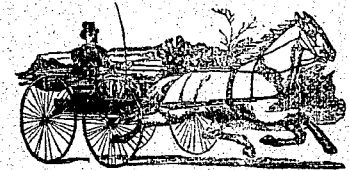
We expect to be here in business a good many years. The only way we can do it is by treating everybody right. That's our policy.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE

Phone No. 1.

Grayling, Michigan

LIVERY & SALES STABLES



Prompt livery service ready at anytime.

Also heavy work.

Farms and Farm Lands and Village Property For Sale.

N. P. Olson, Grayling

Langevin's Old Stand

BREAD WRAPPERS WILL NOT COUNT

List of Contestants

Milton Hathaway	53,315
Jack Brisboe	51,570
Blanch Hodge	7,395
Earl Frary	6,350

on the day of the 29th as it will take too much time to count them in the last minutes, but all coupons and books bought will count up to—

4 o'clock, standard time, May 29th.

Model Grocery and Bakery

Home Talk

It is wonderful how the human heart is touched by gushes of joy or sorrow. Just for instance, tell Henry or Mary "now you can't have that" and see that awful crestfallen expression that takes place like a quick breeze or immediately say, "Oh, I was just fooling, you can have it," and see how quick Henry or Mary goes skipping away. I told you. Well then why make these sad feelings if George or someone comes home and tells you, "Oh, Mama, I see just what I want at Frank's." Why don't you heed her cry? Why talk about joy? Think how lucky we are not to be lying in wet trenches or be parted from your loved ones. Have I got what you want? Listen, I am carrying many articles you have not seen, receiving daily. Just got some of the loveliest dresses for young girls and ladies, also new lot of waists. I am prepared for the hot weather soon to reach us. Pay attention to what I say from this issue on and I will tell you what I have got for one and all that might suit and please you. Watch my next ad on your last weeks of school days. Goods bought at a price, sold at a price from this store. I have often wondered if there is anyone in or about Grayling so dull that they do not read my ads. It seems not from results coming daily.

Yours with a big heart and willing and ever ready desire to please,

Frank Dreese

Opposite Court House

Grayling, Mich.

Crawford Avalanche

G. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year	\$1.50
Six Months	.75
Three Months	.40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 20

Want More Applause and Less Noise.

Grayling, Mich., May 18, 1915. To the Citizens of Grayling:— Last Friday evening we gave our first open air concert for the season of 1915.

We have since received many expressions of commendation on the quality and rendition of the selections played that evening.

These expressions are appreciated, as they are an incentive to better work on our part and also help us in our selection of new music.

However, with many commendations is often kept in the heart instead of spoken, so why not, when you hear a selection rendered that appeals to you, voice your approval by clapping your hands. You would if you paid to hear the concert and we need your approval as much as an open air concert as at any other. To strangers there is no better expression than this to show the interest you have in your band.

One other request we wish to make and that is regarding the children. There are always a number in attendance at these concerts and we have no doubt that they enjoy the music. However, some of them spoil the effect of our concerts by noisy games. We believe if the parents would take their children in hand this could easily be avoided and we would kindly ask the assistance of parents in this.

GRAYLING CITIZENS' BAND.

Correspondence

Frederic School Notes.

The botany class is busy collecting specimens of our wild flowers and have a fine collection.

Miss Olson is back in school again after a week's illness.

Twenty-one young folks took the eighth grade examination here last week. There are several competitors for the free trip to the State fair at Detroit and West Michigan fair at Grand Rapids.

Christian Sorenson of Wooster university will give an illustrated lecture here Friday night of this week. His subject is "Norway, the Land of the Midnight Sun." He comes to us highly recommended. Tickets are on sale at the school house at 10 and 20 cents. The proceeds will be used for the piano fund.

The high school enjoyed a vacation Thursday and Friday as the eighth grade examination was being held in the high school room.

The seniors are busy on their commencement program parts. A good speaker will be secured for the first night of the exercises.

The high school play is progressing rapidly and will probably be staged next week.

The grammar room has lost two of its scholars in Harry Reynolds, who goes to East Jordan and Elmer McBride, who has returned to her parents' home to spend the summer.

Wellington News.

A heavy freeze Monday night did untold injury to early fruit.

Miss Anna Parker, Miss Tillie Moon, Miss Laura Moon, Percy Failing and John Moon, Jr., attended the 8th grade examination at Grayling last Friday.

The barn dance given by Fred Eastman Saturday night at the Watson farm was poorly attended, it being pretty cold, although those who were there reported a good time.

A letter from Fred Belmore of Gibbstown, N. J., said he had commenced work in the acid department of the DuPont Powder Co. and that he was pleased with the outlook.

J. C. Burton and family of Grayling took dinner at the Edwards farm Sunday.

Lewis McCormick has sold his horse to D. Boots.

Byron Holt is working for Geo. Annis.

John Roenspies is getting along so well that he is expected home from the hospital Thursday.

The social that was given last winter for the purpose of getting pictures for the school was lately realized, and they show the efficiency and good judgment of our popular school teacher, Mrs. E. Henry.

AuSable River Breezes.

Mr. Herrick, our freight agent, and two friends started for North Branch but ended at Stephan's bridge. They got some trout and had a good time.

William Christenson is guiding for Newton Goodar.

Mrs. H. Schrieber and Mrs. H. Stephan attended Grange meeting together.

S. B. Wakeley, when he wants brook trout, comes up stream where they are.

Mr. and Mrs. Edell are here on their annual trout fishing trip. They expect to fish as far as Mio.

Bad weather for fishing—east wind for three days.

Hans Peterson and friends were fishing on the AGI around Stephensburg. Good luck to the fisherman, eh?

Local News

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

There were several snow flurries on Sunday and Monday of this week.

Andy Hart is going to offer cash prizes for seals from Grayling Seal cigars.

George Collen received a new Maxwell car, which he will use for demonstrating.

A number of girls gathered at the home of Miss Zina Smith last Friday evening. They all seemed in exceptionally good spirits and a good time is reported.

Grand Keeper of Records and Seals Hampton, of Petoskey, made an official visit to the local K. of P. lodge last night and conducted a school of instruction. He also gave an interesting lecture on Pythianism. His visit was greatly enjoyed by the members.

At the wedding reception the young man remarked: "Wasn't it annoying the way that baby cried during the whole ceremony?" "It was simply dreadful," replied the prim little maid of honor; "and when I get married I'm going to have engraved right in the corner of the invitations: 'No babies expected.'"

Several friends of Miss Mildred Corvin gathered at her home to surprise her and help her celebrate her 15th birthday last evening. A most pleasant evening was spent by all and delicious refreshments enjoyed. The guests left many pretty gifts in remembrance of the occasion and wished Miss Mildred many more birthdays.

Need any rubber stamps? We furnish the best made. Also we furnish seals, brass and aluminum checks, dating and numbering machines, and almost everything you may need in this line. Come in and let us show you some fine advertising novelties for July 4th. Better come in at once before it will be too late for delivery. Avalanche office.

Two base ball games have been scheduled for this week. Our high school boys and Wolverine high will play on Friday afternoon and the Roscommon high school will cross bats with our boys Saturday afternoon. Both games will be played on the home grounds, to begin at 3:30 o'clock each day. The price of admission is 25 cents. Come out and see the boys win again.

This week Miss Nelson has been devoting her time to a large extent examining the local school pupils. Tuesday night she lectured at the Love school in Beaver Creek. Last night she talked at the South side school. Tonight she will lecture at the Schreiber school. Sunday night she will give a tuberculosis lecture at the Methodist church at the regular church hour. Next week will be spent in Frederic, Deward, Maple Forest and Lovells.

The committee appointed by the Board of trade to arrange for a Fourth of July celebration, has been around and it appears that sufficient funds will be acquired for a boomer celebration. Such celebrations bring people to this city and also keep our people at home, and thus keep considerable revenue in Grayling. Among the good things that are assured for that day are a fine civic street pageant and also good ball games. Of course there will also be sports, fireworks and many other entertaining features.

Edward J. Fischer Goes to Long Home.

From the "Dickinson Press", Dickinson, North Dakota:

"Edward J. Fischer died at St. Joseph's hospital Monday, May 3, at 1:15 p. m., following an operation two weeks ago for cancer of the stomach."

"Mr. Fischer was born in Langeland, Denmark, April 17, 1861, and came to America in 1881. In 1891 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, he was married to Karen Milsen Peterson. Eight years ago they came to Taylor, purchasing the Joe Christen farm. Later they moved to the village of Taylor, where Mr. Fischer did contracting. Last fall they went to Los Angeles and purchased a pretty home there but Mr. Fischer's health failed and he felt he must get back to the prairie country. They arrived in Dickinson April 15, and the following day he underwent an operation for cancer of the stomach. The disease was too deep seated for successful treatment, and after much suffering he passed to the great beyond."

"Mr. Fischer was a loyal member of the Lutheran church and services were held from the Lutheran church in Dickinson Wednesday. Interment was in the Dickinson cemetery."

"Mr. Fischer leaves besides his widow, an aged mother, three sisters, an only brother and a step-daughter and two step-sons."

Mr. Fischer and family will be well remembered here by the older settlers of Grayling, they having made their home here at one time. He was a brother of Mrs. P. C. Peterson, Mrs. Edward Sorenson, Mrs. N. P. Olson and Wm. Fischer, and son of Mrs. Catherine Fischer, all of this city. Mrs. Edward Sorenson was present at the funeral services.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No adv. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

FOR SALE—My house and lot on Penitentiary avenue. Inquire of Mrs. H. Joseph. 5-20-1f

FOR SALE—Automobile, 14 horse power. Inquire of Fred Hanson. 5-20-1f

FOUND—2 stray horses, Tuesday, a chestnut mare and a black horse. Inquire of N. P. Olson, Livery stable. 5-13-3

FOR SALE—Cement house blocks, cemetery and porch blocks. Have a large supply on hand. Inquire of M. Dupree. 5-13-3

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—On a small farm near Elwell. Mr. David Inman, Elwell, Mich. R. F. D. 2. 5-20-1f

WANTED—Clean cotton wiping rags. Will pay 5c per pound. Avalanche office. 5-20-1f

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For lumber or cattle, one 2-year-old colt, broken to drive. D. J. Moshier. 5-6-2

FOR SALE—Village lots; 65 acres good farm land; good work team, age 7 and 8, weight 3,000; new wagon, etc. C. S. Barber, Frederic, Mich. 4-29-5.

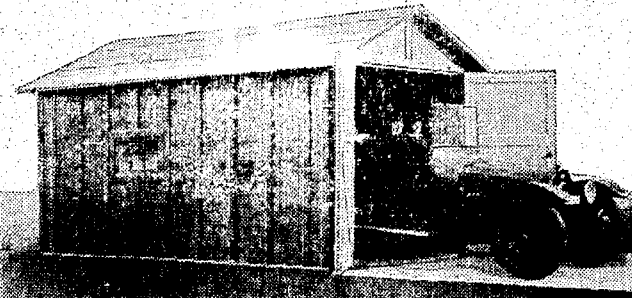
TO RENT—One or more furnished log cottages on bank of AuSable river. \$1.00 per day. Special price for longer period. One cottage fitted with cook stove. John Stephan. 4-29-4

PUMPS AND REPAIRS—Full stock on hand. Come in and see my line. Frank Deckrow. 4-29-4

EGGS FOR HATCHING—From thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rocks. As good as the best and better than the rest. Phone 713. J. M. Bunting. 3-25-1f.

\$75.00 BUYS A BIG

SAGINAW SECTIONAL BUILT GARAGE



We have smaller sizes at proportionate prices

This garage is complete in every detail. Comes to you in panels or sections, which are painted, nailed and fitted at the factory. If is portable or permanent as the owner desires. It is very easy to erect, goes up in less than four hours, dust-proof and substantially built. They can be made warmer in winter and cooler in summer. Buy a Saginaw Garage and save carpenter and contractor's expenses.

The Saginaw Makes An Ideal Summer Cottage

We build them in various sizes for use as summer cottages, boat houses and a multitude of other things. Just think of a two or three roomed cottage on the lake-side that you can go to in the hot summer months to rest up. Here's your opportunity to secure one at a lower price than you ever dreamed of.

Saginaw Garages

Saginaw Sectional Built Houses

Saginaw Steel Built Silos

A. J. CHARRON, FREDERIC, MICHIGAN

Garden and Field SEEDS

of all kinds

When buying seeds for planting it is better to buy the best seeds obtainable. These are sure to give a larger percentage of growth, also better quality of product.

We carefully inspect our seeds and try and sell the very best quality. Now is the time to plant. We are prepared to fill your orders promptly.

Salling, Hanson Co.

The Pioneer Store



PAINT YOUR HOUSE

Make your home look attractive and inviting. Our experience will aid you in selecting colors and decorative plans that will make your home appear to the best advantage.

ACME QUALITY HOUSE PAINT

gives great durability and lasting beauty. It is most economical to use because it takes less and lasts longer.

We will be glad to show you colors whether you buy or not

A. Kraus Est.

Grayling, Mich.

IF YOU WANT GOOD, FRESH GROCERIES

We Have the Goods

and it will pay you to place your order for fresh green vegetables with us. We specialize in Green Vegetables and handle the most complete line on the market. We will guarantee that your orders will be carefully selected from fresh and fancy goods consisting of

Oranges, all sizes

Grape Fruit

Lemons

Apples

Bananas

Pineapples

Asparagus

Green Onions

Round Radishes

Leaf Lettuce

Cucumbers

Parsley

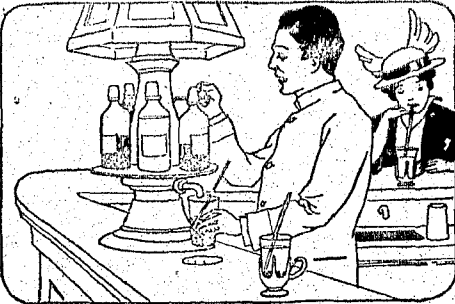
California Celery

Our Grocery line is, as usual, complete in all kinds of Fancy, Staple, Imported and Domestic. Call or use phone 25. We do the rest.

H. PETERSEN,

Your Grocer.

**OUR
SODA
FINE
DRINK
IT!**



Yes, drink our quality soda. The flavors have a delightful, smooth richness, just the right taste you want. And the beauty of it is that our soda not only tickles the palate, but it is so pure and free from harmful ingredients that it helps the system. Hundreds of folks in town say our soda is the best ever. Plenty of room for all and prompt attention. Our drug store is the best for quick and good service.

A. M. LEWIS.
THE BUSY DRUGGIST

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 20

Local News

James Jorgenson left for Detroit Saturday night on business.

A. F. Gierke and wife were in Bay City on business last Saturday.

All crayfish and some men would rather travel backward than forward.

Ross Gieson left for Detroit last week, where he expects to find employment.

Mrs. Arthur Brady and children are visiting her parents in Bay City for a few days.

Mrs. Samuel Phelps and children of Bay City visited friends here the fore part of the week.

Mrs. Geo. Bellanger and children returned Monday afternoon from a several day's visit in Bay City.

Try our Jersey Brand ice cream; we guarantee it better than any cream you have ever used. A. M. Lewis.

Nelson Corwin, Elmer Rasmussen and Will Craig are possessors of new 1915 Ford cars, purchased recently.

Miss Floy Schneider of Saginaw arrived Saturday evening to be the guest of Miss Melba Hatch for a week.

The people, as usual, are enjoying the weekly band concerts. These are held Friday nights whenever the weather permits.

Miss Sena Erickson arrived Sunday morning from Detroit and is visiting her sister, Miss Elsie Erickson. Her stay is indefinite.

Andreas Neilsen left on his trip to Denmark last Sunday night to visit his parents. He sailed on the vessel Frederick the VIII.

There will be a dancing party at the John Malco home in Maple Forest Saturday evening, May 22. Ice cream and cake will be served for refreshments. Everybody invited. Door rights reserved. 5-13-2

State Game, Fish and Fire Warden William R. Oates, his chief deputy, David Jones, and Deputy Reuben Babbitt were in town a short time Wednesday. They have been touring the northern part of the state visiting the various trout streams.—Roscommon Herald-Times.

For First Class Livery and Heavy Work call Peter Jorgenson. Phone 1303. Open day and night. 1f

Harvey Burrows was absent from the Milk market last week on account of illness.

Correct filling of all prescriptions is what our customers get every time. Central Drug Store.

Miss Mabel Dawson of Bay City visited her brother, Earl Dawson and family, a part of last week.

Misses Louise Trevegno and Irene Balhoff made a flying trip to Bay City last Friday, returning the same day.

Glen Smith returned home from Bay City and other places Tuesday morning, after about three weeks' absence.

Flowers and potted plants can be ordered at the Salling, Hanson Co. store. There are always some on display on the counter at this place.

Miss Lila Cassidy returned on Monday afternoon from Midland, after a couple of weeks' visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Cassidy.

We handle Jersey Brand ice cream at our fountain this year. This is a special high grade of ice cream; however our prices will be the same as before. A. M. Lewis.

Crawford Hive No. 690 extends a cordial invitation to all Lady Macabre residents of Grayling to be present at the evening entertainment to be given by the local hive at the Temple theatre May 21st, at 7:30 o'clock.

Misses Mabel Kelley, Fern Armstrong, Helen Bingham, Gladys Everett, Minnie Sherman and Lucile Hanson accompanied the high school baseball team to Roscommon last Saturday as rosters. Also, Joseph Cassidy, Frank Tefu and Leo Schram went along.

See the great Damon and Pythias drama in moving pictures at the Opera house tonight. This will equal if not exceed any film feature that has ever come to Grayling. Don't miss this. It is given under the auspices of Grayling lodge K. of P. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.

The two base ball games played by the Grayling high school team with the high school teams at Wolverine and Roscommon respectively were both won by the home team. The game with Wolverine was played Friday afternoon and resulted in a score of 17 to 5. The one at Roscommon was played last Saturday afternoon and resulted in 7 to 2. The boys say they had the umpire to beat as well as the team at the latter place. This is the fifth game played this season and the fifth victory for our boys. Irving Hodge umpired the game at Wolverine.

Fire insurance is too cheap to be without. Why are you so negligent? GEO. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

Call 1104 for fish worms. Harry Cook. F. L. Robbins of Roscommon was a business caller here on Saturday of last week.

Clarence Brown returned from Rogers City last Monday, after a couple of weeks' stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hendrie have left for Mackinaw City to make their home temporarily.

Mrs. J. Bound of Brimley is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. Bobenmoyer and family.

Miss Augusta Kraus has been ill for the past week. She is feeling much improved at present.

Mrs. Cameron Game and daughter Joyce are visiting her parents at Marion and also relatives in Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Aaron Mitchell returned on Thursday, after a two weeks' visit with friends at Riverside farm at Oscoda.

Many of the editors are prepared to avenge the sinking of the Lusitania, even if they wear out their typewriting machines doing it.

Adler Jorgenson left last Saturday for Detroit and returned with a new Hup car, which he purchased while in that city. He drove the car here from Detroit.

J. Lee Morford of Gaylord has been chosen chief fire warden of the northern Michigan hardwood manufacturers' association, to succeed C. F. Hickok.

Miss Gladys Redmond, nurse of Mercy hospital, was called to her home in Cheboygan the latter part of the week on account of the illness of her mother.

Mrs. R. L. Freeman left Wednesday afternoon for Buffalo, New York, to visit her mother, Mrs. Mary Fisher, and sister, Mrs. Henry Burgess, for several weeks.

Frank Love and Frank Barber of Beaver Creek are now driving new Ford Mystery cars. Mr. Burke, the agent, says that he delivered both cars this week.

Among the many bills passed this year by the state legislature, was one by Representative Whiteley of this district as follows: A bill requiring soldiers of the Michigan National Guard to obtain an angler's license before taking fish from Portage lake during encampment at the state military site, Crawford county. This bill was given immediate effect.

The ladies of the G. A. R. and the Ladies National league will meet at their hall over Petersen's store at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of May 31, to march to the cemetery for the decoration of graves and ritual services at the mound. Citizens are invited to attend these services. On the return to the hall dinner will be served. All comrades and their wives are cordially invited. 4-20-2.

The court house park grounds are looking very much improved and inviting. The grass has been cut and the lawn seats have been painted and are scattered around the park for the comfort of the people. The Citizens band gave their first open air concert last Friday evening in the band stand at the park, which was much enjoyed by a large crowd, who were out to hear it.

Why should we further advocate "swat the fly," when everybody knows that they carry typhoid fever, consumption, diarrheal diseases, diphtheria, scarlet fever, small pox and in fact almost every communicable disease. The history of a female fly proved that from April 20th to September 10th of the same year its descendants numbered 5,598,720,000,000 flies. Just think of the enormous increase. Kill the breeding places as well as use the swatter.

Don't fail to attend the illustrated lecture by Mr. Christian Sorenson of Wooster university at the gymnasium this evening. It will be highly instructive as well as very interesting. The lecture is to be in the English language, and the admission prices are 15 and 25 cents. This is given under the auspices of the Danish Young People's society and the proceeds are to go to the gymnasium fund. Everyone is invited to come. An electric light has been placed in front of the gymnasium to enable people to find their way.

Upon opening the bids for the residence buildings upon the school house property it was found that only one bid was satisfactory, therefore all other bids were rejected by the Board. The building known as the Love house was sold to Nels Corwin for \$300. The board has about determined to keep the other buildings until next spring, during which time they would bring in some revenue in the way of rent. Later when the grounds are ready for grading the buildings may be disposed of. Mr. Corwin will move the building he has purchased to the lot adjoining his home.

At a special meeting of the Masonic lodge last week Thursday evening Ray Amidon was duly initiated into the third degree. This was one of the largest meetings of the year, a similar attendance being had at the time of the final initiation of Harry Connine several weeks ago. Mr. Amidon is employed as a jewelry engraver for Mr. Searls at his store in Petoskey and that gentleman as a courtesy to Ray came to Grayling to assist in conducting the initiation and in a most impressive manner delivered the usual lecture. At the banquet table several interesting talks were given by some of the out-of-town visitors. Also Charles Amidon presented his son with the masonic pin that had been worn by his great grandfather. The pin is nearly 100 years old and is regarded very highly as a family relic.

James Olson made a business trip to Detroit the latter part of the week.

O. Palmer left for Grand Rapids this afternoon on professional business.

Waldemar Olson came home from Detroit last Friday to attend the wedding of his brother George.

Rev. Fr. Riess is entertaining his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Riess of Ludington, who arrived last Monday.

Emil Kraus drove a new Allen car home from Bay City last week Thursday. This car is made in Fostoria, Ohio, and is a beauty.

F. H. Ivory of Lake Orion, who came to be in attendance at the Olson-Clark wedding is a guest of his daughter, Mrs. C. J. Hathaway.

The Junior Aid will hold a fair and serve lunch all the afternoon of June 12th at the photograph gallery. Everyone come and help the girls. 5-20-2.

Next week Saturday, May 29th, the child's automobile contest at the Model Bakery will close. This seems to be a neck and neck race between Jack Brisbane and Milton Hathaway.

If you contemplate buying an auto for this summer's use we suggest that you read the advertisements in this paper then consult the agents as soon as possible for the rush season is now on and deliveries may be slow. Do it now.

Miss Olga Raab's manicuring parlors in the Salling, Hanson Co. store building have been transferred from the rest rooms to apartments built upon the rest room front porch, where she is nicely situated for prompt and efficient services to her patrons.

The feeling is growing, amongst government officials, that Austria will use other influence to get Germany to accede to the demands of the United States' note of protest. It is an open secret that Austria is opposed to Germany's submarine warfare and, for these reasons there is strong ground for believing that trouble with Germany will be avoided.

Mose LaSprance has resigned his position at the McCullough barber shop and will leave for Detroit soon. Trouble with his eyes has necessitated his discontinuing the barber business. Mr. LaSprance is a fine workman and popular among the people who will be sorry to have him leave. His place will be filled by Sam Kastenholz, now employed at the Walter Cowell shop.

The Colleen and Standard restaurants have been undergoing extensive repairs of late. The former has had a cement wall built underneath it and the restaurant part and billiard rooms have new steel siding and ceiling, which has been nicely painted in white. The Standard restaurant has had new counters installed and a new kitchen has been built upstairs, where all home cooking and baking is being done by a new chef, Frank LaMont of Garden, Mich., recently employed. A dummy elevator has been built to convey things from the kitchen to the serving counters. These are fine improvements and show progress on the part of the proprietors.

Do not miss the greatest moving picture drama that has ever come to Grayling—the story of Damon and Pythias, at the opera house tonight—Thursday. The prices are 10, 20 and 30 cents. It is this story that the order of Knights of Pythias is founded upon, and will be of special interest in as much as the order is strong in this city. You may never become a Pythian, however here is an opportunity to learn the great lessons that are embodied into their teachings. The scenes are ancient and very dramatic with knights, equires and pages in gorgeous costumes. Seats are on sale at Olson's drug store.

Rev. J. H. Nimmo, who has been in charge of Grace Mission, Standish, and other neighboring towns, has resigned his charge here to accept the rectorship of the St. George church, a well established and prosperous church in West Detroit. He holds his last services in the local Episcopal church this morning. Dr. Nimmo has been in Standish over four years and was one of the leading factors in building the fine new Episcopal church recently completed. He has worked earnestly and continually for the completion of the edifice and he can go to his larger field of endeavor with the satisfying thought of having more than fulfilled his part here. Rev. Nimmo will be greatly missed here and in the neighboring villages where he held services.—Standish Independent.

In violation of the strict discipline of the Uniform Rank K. of P., Capt. Case was late to drill practice last Friday night, and for that reason the members had disbanded before the drill master had arrived. The Captain, as an excuse for his tardiness, says that he started from home on time but that one cylinder of his car failed to work and his best efforts to start the "pesky" thing wouldn't "budge" her. Time was passing fast so finally giving up the auto service in disgust, the Captain nibbled back for about a mile to the barn and got out old Fleet-foot and after a "Paul Revere" ride arrived in town just too late to find the members of the Uniform rank at the drill grounds. Captain Case says that it is a disgrace for a member to be late, but for the Captain to be tardy is an unpardonable sin, but hopes the members will forgive him this time. Why not take up a collection and get him a two-cylinder car, then perhaps both cylinders won't be out of commission at the same time.

Uniform rank field drill opposite the T. Boesen home at 8:00 o'clock Friday night. Members—please be present.

Mrs. Jos. Douglas has moved to Lovells, leaving for that place yesterday. The John H. Williams family have moved into the residence vacated by Mrs. Douglas, which they purchased recently.

The Grayling Gun club will meet at the shooting grounds Friday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock. If you are not already a member you are invited to join, and enjoy this popular outdoor sport. Apply for membership at the Kraus hardware store.

The cold weather has greatly handicapped the fishing for the past two weeks, however a number of good catches are being reported. Emil and Joe Kraus brought in a catch of 50 trout last night. They fished on the Main stream near Stephan's.

The programme of the observance of Decoration Day, Monday, May 31st cannot be completed in time for this issue, but will be in full in our next week's issue. The decoration of the soldier's graves, and of their widows, will be made by flower girls under direction of the W. R. C., Ladies of the G. A. R., The Ladies National League, Auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans and Spanish War Veterans will join the G. A. R. in their march to the cemetery.

In honor of Miss Leelah Clark, Miss Irene LaSprance was hostess at a miscellaneous shower at her home last week Thursday evening. During the fore part of the evening a recipe book, was passed around, in which each wrote a recipe for some cooked or baked delicacy. Quantities of pink carnations formed the house decorations. About 11:30 o'clock the guests were invited to the dining room where a delicious supper was served. A large vase filled with delicate pink carnations centered the table where covers were laid for twelve. Places were found at the table by dainty little cards of little cupid brides and tiny pink shells filled with heart-shaped candies. Miss Leelah received many pretty and useful gifts. The guests left at twelve o'clock, having spent a most pleasant evening.

Much discussion has been going on relative to the location of the new school building, in regard to the way it is to face. Upon investigation we have learned that the facing of the building toward Spruce street was the absolute choice of four members of the Board of education; one member favored facing Chestnut street and another favored it being located due north and south, which would have been diagonal with the block and almost every street in the village. Neither of the latter two were particularly strong in their preferences and finally voted unanimously for the final choice. Before fully determining the matter the contractor and the architect were consulted and both Mr. Lather and Mr. Petersen said that there was but one way for the building to stand and this is the one now determined upon. Much opposition has been heard to this matter, while a census of such people as one may meet off hand has proven that the choice of the school board meets the approval of a majority.

In a letter received from W. J. Graham, who was recently appointed pound master, he requests that the ordinance relative to the licensing of dogs be re-published, so that all dog owners may be posted regarding its provisions. President H. Petersen informs us that the ordinance was published and posted according to law and does not deem it necessary that further publication be made. This ordinance makes it the duty of the pound master to collect a license fee of one dollar for all male dogs and three dollars for all female dogs. A license tag bearing the year and number is issued, and should be worn attached to the collar of the dog. Dogs not bearing such license tags may be impounded by the pound master and unless redeemed within forty-eight hours may be put to death. Other requirements and penalties for violations are included within the ordinance, however the above is that part most in the interest of dog owners. Mr. Graham states that as long as he is pound master the ordinance will be enforced to the full text of the law. It is expected that license tags will be here within a few days and as soon thereafter as possible will be issued.

The past week has seen the dirt flying at the school yard and also at the powder plant. Both places are alive with hustle and it looks as though we will soon have these institutions in reality instead of upon blue prints. One becomes greatly impressed by a visit to the powder plant at the stupendous outlay that is being constructed there. The office building is underfoot and will soon be completed. This is a fine building upon a cement foundation and full basement. One other building is well under construction and excavations are being made for others. Some of these buildings will be entirely of brick and steel and others of frame. One of these structures will be five stories high—about 70 feet. Instead of three miles of railroad side track there will be about five miles. The company will build several dwelling houses there. All the buildings will be heated from one central steam heating plant. They will have their own electric light system, waterworks, sewer and fire department; in fact, this is going to be a regular little village. The structures are so planned that they may easily be doubled or tripled in size and capacity, and Messrs. Clark and Rouse unhesitatingly stated that this surely will be done within a few years.

We are going to talk **Shoes** to you this week

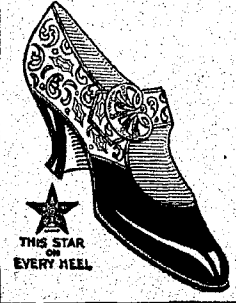
BECAUSE—

We carry the best and largest stock of shoes in the county; we sell shoes made of leather only, and we will guarantee our prices to be as low or lower than any store or catalogue house

Our Summer Stock is now Complete

For Men

Oxfords in tan calf and gunmetal, in button or lace. Some dandy styles in the English lasts at \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50.



For Women

All that's new in ladies' Pumps and Oxfords in conservative styles; or, if you prefer Shoes, see the values we offer.

We have the best line of Work Shoes made. \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00. All leather or your money back.

SPECIAL SALE on odd lots of Ladies' Oxfords. You will find patents, kids, gunmetal and tan calf. Only a few pair of a kind, but all sizes in the lot.

For the girls, boys, small children and babies—everything in Footwear, and you can get better shoes for less money than elsewhere.

Grayling Mercantile Co.
The Quality Store

TIRES VULCANIZED

Our new, modern vulcanizing plant is now open for business. The latest facilities and most modern methods known to scientists are employed in this plant.

All Work Guaranteed. Reasonable Prices

Fischer's Vulcanizing Shop

Local and Long Distance Phone.

Grayling, Mich.

A SAFE DRINK

Are you satisfied with the **COFFEE AND TEA**

that you are getting?

If not we should like to have you try ours. Our experience has taught us a lot about what are really good coffee and tea. Benefit by it.

DeWaele & Son
GROCERS

The Home of Good Things to Eat

4,000 GERANIUMS

ready for your selection—5, 10, 15 and 20c each; 50c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 a doz.

Cannas 20 and 25c each. 2.00 and \$2.50 a doz.

Silver Leaf Geraniums 50c a dozen.

Silver Alyssum, Coleus, Verbena, Snapdragon, Vinca, Rosea, Ageratum, Lobelia, Stock, English Ivy, Petunia, Heliotrope and many other plants.

Peony Roots 35c each.

Hardy Hydrangea 50c each.

Hardy Spirea 35c each.

Tomato and Aster Plants, Cabbage Plants, Forget-me-nots, Daisies.

Come and see for yourself.

Grayling Greenhouses

Greenhouses open from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays and holidays to 9:30 a. m.

HOUSE CLEANING NEEDS

We carry a full supply of just what you want. Look over the list.

Furniture Polish, Handy Package Paint, China-Lac, Aluminum and Gold Bronze, LePage's Glue in tubes, strongest glue known, 10c.

Furniture Paint
Furniture Varnish
Floor Paint and Varnish
Interior Paint and Varnish
House Paint, the Sun Proof, Screen Paint, black and green, Alabastine, regular shades and special deep colors, Carpet Beaters, Shino Dust Cloth and Shino Dust Mops, Dustless Mops and Oil, Wall Paper, Climax Wall Paper Cleaner, So-E-Zy Vacuum Cleaner, just the thing for tufted furniture and mattresses, it takes the dust out, \$1.75

SPECIAL OFFER—50c bottle Liquid with each L. V. Floor Mop, 75c.

SORENSEN BROTHERS

The Home of Dependable Furniture

BLACK IS WHITE

By GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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AND COMPANY

SYNOPSIS:

In the New York home of James Brood, his son, Frederic, receives a wireless from him. Frederic tells Lydia, his fiancée, that the message announces his father's marriage, and orders Mrs. Brood to prepare the house for an immediate home-coming. Brood and his wife arrive at the house, and Lydia, at first meeting, Brood shows dislike and veiled hostility to his son. Lydia and Mrs. Brood meet in the wine room, where Lydia works as Brood's secretary. Mrs. Brood is startled by the appearance of Ranjab, Brood's Hindu servant. She makes changes in the household and gains her husband's consent to send Mrs. Brood and Lydia away. Frederic, who is in his unbecoming appearance and dissipated ways, and Frederic, remembering his father's East Indian stories and firm belief in caste, fears unknown evil. Ranjab performs feats of magic for Dawes and Jiggs. Frederic's father, jealous, unjustly orders his son from the dinner table as drunk. Brood tells the story of Ranjab's life to his guests. He killed a woman who was unfaithful to him. Yvonne plays with Frederic's infatuation for his husband's ward, whom he drove from his home, through her. Yvonne plays with Brood, Frederic and Lydia as with figures on a chess board. Brood, madly jealous, tells Lydia that Frederic is not his son, and that he has brought him up to all his happiness at the proper time with this knowledge. Frederic takes Lydia home through a heavy storm and spends the night at her mother's house.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

"She was jealous. She admitted it, dear. If I don't mind, why should you incur?"

"Do you really believe she—she loves the governor enough to be as jealous at all that?" he exclaimed, a curious gleam in his eyes—an expression she did not like.

"Of course I think so," he cried emphatically. "What a question! Have you any reason to suspect that she does not love your father?"

"No—certainly not," he said in some confusion. Then, after a moment: "Are you quite sure this headache of yours is real, Lydia? Isn't it an excuse to stay away from—from Yvonne, after what happened last night? Be honest, dear."

She was silent for a long time, weighing her answer. Was it best to be honest with him?

"I confess that it has something to do with it," she admitted. Lydia could not be anything but truthful.

"I thought so. It's—it's a rotten shame, Lydia. That's why I want to talk to her. I want to reason with her. It's all so perfectly silly, this misunderstanding. You've just got to go on as you were before, Lydia—just as if it hadn't happened. It—"

"I shall complete the work for your father, Freddy," she said quietly. "Two or three days more will see the end. After that, neither my services nor my presence will be required over there."

"You don't mean to say—" he began, unbelievably.

"I can think of them just as well here as anywhere else. No, I shan't annoy Mrs. Brood, Freddy." It was on the tip of her tongue to say more, but she thought better of it.

"They're going abroad soon," he ventured. "At least, that's father's plan. Yvonne isn't so keen about it. She calls this being abroad, you know. Besides," he hurried on in his eagerness to excuse Yvonne, "she's tremendously fond of you. No end of times she's said you were the finest—" Her smile, an odd one, such as he had never seen on her lips before—checked his eager speech. He bridled. "Of course, if you don't choose to believe me, there's nothing more to be said. She meant it, however."

"I am sure she said it, Freddy," she hastened to declare. "Will she be pleased with our marriage?" It required a great deal of courage on her part to utter these words, but she was determined to bring the true situation home to him.

He did not even hesitate, and there was conviction in his voice as he replied. "It doesn't matter whether she's pleased or displeased. We're pleasing ourselves, are we not? There's no one else to consider, dear."

Her eyes were full upon his, and there was wonder in them. "Thank you—thank you, Freddy," she cried. "I—I know you'd—" The sentence remained unfinished.

"Has there ever been a doubt in your mind?" he asked, uneasily, after a moment. He knew there had been misgivings and he was ready, in his self-abasement, to resent them if given the slightest opening. Guilt made him arrogant.

"No," she answered simply.

The answer was not what he expected. He flushed painfully.

"I—I thought perhaps you'd—you'd got a notion in your head that—" He, too, stopped for want of the right words to express himself without committing the egregious error of letting her see that it had been in his thoughts to accuse her of jealousy.

"She waited for a moment. 'That I might have got the notion in my head you did not love me any longer? Is that what you started to say?'"

"Yes," he confessed, averting his eyes.

"I've been unhappy at times, Freddy, but that is all," she said, steadily. "You see, I know how honest you

morning, but you cannot—you will not ask it of me, will you?"

"But you know I love you," he cried. "There isn't any doubt in your mind, Lydia. There is no one else, I tell you."

"I think I am just beginning to understand men," she remarked enigmatically.

He looked up sharply. "And to wonder why they call women the weaker sex, eh?"

"Yes," she said so seriously that the wry smile died on his lips. "I don't believe there are many women who would ask a man to be sorry for them. That's really what all this amounts to, isn't it, Freddy?"

"By jove!" he exclaimed, wonderingly.

"You are a strong, self-willed, chivalrous man, and yet you think nothing of asking a woman to protect you against yourself. You are afraid to stand alone. Wait. Five minutes—yes, one minute before you asked it of me, Freddy, dear, you were floundering in the darkness, uncertain which way to turn. You were afraid of the things you could not see. You looked for some place in which to hide. The flash of light revealed a haven of refuge. So you asked me to—merry you tomorrow." All through this indictment she had held his hand clasped tightly in both of hers. He was looking at her with a frank acknowledgment growing in his eyes.

"Are you ashamed of me, Lydia?" he asked. It was confession.

"No," she said, meeting his gaze steadily. "I am a little disappointed, that's all. It is you who are ashamed."

"I am," said he, simply. "It wasn't fair."

"Love will endure. I am content to wait," she said, with a wistful smile.

"You will be my wife no matter what happens? You won't let this make any difference?"

"You are not angry with me?"

"Angry? Why should I be angry with you, Lydia? For shaking some sense into me? For seeing through me with that wonderful, far-sighted brain of yours? Why, I could go down on my knees to you. I could—"

He clasped her in his arms and held her close. "You dear, dear Lydia!"

Neither spoke for many minutes. It was she who broke the silence.

"You must promise me one thing, Frederic. For my sake, avoid a quarrel with your father. I could not bear that. You will promise, dear? You must."

His jaw was set. "I don't intend to quarrel with him, but if I am to remain in his house there has got to be—"

"Promise me you will wait. He is going away in a couple of weeks. When he returns—later on—next fall—"

"Oh, if it really distresses you, Lydia, I'll—"

"It does distress me. I want your promise."

"I'll do my part," he said, resignedly. "And next fall will see us married, so—"

The telephone bell in the hall was ringing. Frederic released Lydia's hand and sat up rather stiffly, as one who suddenly suspects that he is being spied upon. The significance of the movement did not escape Lydia. She laughed mirthlessly.

"I will see who it is," she said, and arose. Two red spots appeared in his cheeks. Then it was that she realized he had been waiting all along for the bell to ring; he had been expecting a summons.

"If it's for me, please say—er—say I'll—"

He began, somewhat disjunctedly, but she interrupted him.

"Will you stay here for luncheon, Frederic? And this afternoon we will go to—"

"Oh, is there a concert or a recital—"

"Yes, I'll stay if you'll let me," he said, wistfully. "We'll find something to do."

She went to the telephone. He heard the polite greetings, the polite assurances that she had not taken cold, two or three laughing rejoinders to what must have been amusing comments on the storm and its effect on timid creatures, and then:

"Yes, Mrs. Brood, I will call him to the phone."

CHAPTER XIII.

Two Women.

Frederic had the feeling that he slunk to the telephone. The girl handed the receiver to him and he met her confident, untroubled gaze for a second. Instead of returning to the sitting-room where she could have heard everything that he said, she went into her own room down the hall and closed the door. He was not conscious of any intention to temporize, but it was significant that he did not speak until the door closed behind her. Afterwards he realized and was ashamed.

Almost the first words that Yvonne uttered were of a nature to puzzle and irritate him, although they bore directly upon his own previously formed resolution. Her voice, husky and low, seemed strangely plaintive and lifeless to him.

"Have you and Lydia made any plans for the afternoon?" she inquired. He made haste to declare their intention to attend a concert. "I am glad you are going to do that," she went on. "You will stay for luncheon with Lydia?"

"Yes. She's trying to pick up that thing of Frederic's—the one we heard last night." There was silence at the other end of the wire. "Are you there?"

"Yes."

"I will be home for dinner, of course. You—you don't need me for anything, do you?"

"No," she said. Then, with a low laugh: "You may be excused for the day, my son. Your father and I have been discussing the trip abroad."

"I thought you—you were opposed to going."

"I've changed my mind. As a matter of fact, I've changed my heart."

"You speak in riddles."

She was silent for a long time. "Frederic, I want you to do something for me. Will you try to convince Lydia that I meant no offense last night when I—"

"She understands all that perfectly, Yvonne."

"Understand?"

"In what way?"

There was a pause. "No woman likes to be regarded as a fool," she said at last, apparently after careful reflection. "Oh, yes; there is some—"

"You and I?" He asked, after a moment.

"Certainly not. Your father and I. I was about to suggest that you dine with Lydia—or better still, ask her over here to share your dinner with you."

He was scowling. "Where are you going?"

"Going? Oh, dining. I see. Well, slowly, deliberately, 'we thought it would be great fun to dine alone at Delmonico's and see a play afterward.'"

"What play are you going to see?" he cut in. She mentioned a Belasco production. "Well, I hope you enjoy it, Yvonne. By the way, how is the governor today? In a good humor?"

There was no response. He waited for a moment and then called out: "Are you there?"

"Good-by," came back over the wire. He started as if she had given him a slap in the face. Her voice was cold and forbidding.

When Lydia rejoined him in the sitting-room he was standing at the window, staring across the courtyard far below.

"Are you going?" she asked, steadily.

He turned toward her, conscious of the telltale scowl that was passing from his brow. It did not occur to him to resent her abrupt, uncompromising question. As a matter of fact, it seemed quite natural that she should put the question in just that way, flatly, incisively. He considered himself, in a way, to be on trial.

"No, I'm not," he replied. "You did not expect me to forget, did you?" He was uncomfortable under her honest, inquiring gaze. A sudden anger against himself took possession of him. He despised himself for the feeling of loneliness and homesickness that suddenly came over him.

"I thought—" she began, and then her brow cleared. "I have been looking up the reditals in the morning paper. The same orchestra you heard last night is to appear again today at—"

"We will go there, Lydia," he interrupted, and at once began to hum the gay little air that had so completely charmed him. "Try it again, Lydia. You'll get it in no time."

After luncheon, like two happy children they rushed off to the concert, and it was not until they were on their way home at five o'clock that his enthusiasm began to wane. She was quick to detect the change. He became moody, preoccupied; his part of the conversation was kept up with an effort that lacked all the spontaneity of his earlier and more engaging flights.

Lydia went far back in her calculations and attributed his mood to the promise she had exacted in regard to his attitude toward his father. It occurred to her that he was smarting under the restraint that his promise involved. She realized now, more than ever before, that there could be no delay, no faltering on her part. She would have to see James Brood at once. She would have to go down on her knees to him.

"I feel rather guilty, Freddy," she said, as they approached the house. "Mr. Brood will think it strange that I should plead a headache and yet run off to a concert and enjoy myself when he is so eager to finish the journal—especially as he is to sail so soon. I ought to see him, don't you think so? Perhaps there is something I can do tonight that will make up for the lost time." She was plainly nervous.

"He'd work you to death if he thought it would serve his purpose," said Frederic, gloomily, and back of that sentence lay the thought that

made it absolutely imperative for her to act without delay.

"I will go in for a few minutes," she said, at the foot of the steps. "Are you not coming, too?"

He had stopped. "Not just now, Lydia. I think I'll run up to Tom's flat and smoke a pipe with him. Thanks, old girl, for the happy day we've had. You don't mind if I leave you here?"

Her heart gave a great throb of relief. It was best to have him out of the way for the time being.

"Well—so long," he said, diffidently. "So long, Lydia."

"So long," she repeated, dropping into his manner of speech without thinking. There was a smothering sensation in his breast.

He looked back as he strode off in the direction from which they had come. She was at the top of the steps, her fingers on the electric button. He wondered why her face was so white. He had always thought of it as being full of color, rich, soft and warm.

Inside the door, Lydia experienced a strange sinking of the heart. "Is Mr. Brood at—?" she began, nervously. A voice at the top of the stairway interrupted the question she was putting to the footman.

"Is it you, Lydia? Come up to my room."

The girl looked up and saw Mrs. Brood leaning over the banister rail. She was holding her pink dressing-gown closely about her throat, as if it had been hastily thrown about her shoulders. One bare arm was visible—completely so.

"I came to see Mr. Brood. Is he—"

"He is busy. Come up to my room," repeated Yvonne, somewhat imperiously.

As Lydia mounted the stairs she had a fair glimpse of the other's face. Always pallid—but of a healthy pallor—it was now almost ghastly. Perhaps it was the light from the window that caused it, Lydia was not sure, but a queer, greenish hue overspread the lovely, smiling face. The lips were red, very red—redder than she had ever seen them. The girl suddenly recalled the face she had once seen of a woman who was addicted to the drug habit.

Mrs. Brood met her at the top of the stairs. She was half-dressed. Her lovely neck and shoulders were now almost bare. Her hands were extended toward the visitor; the filmy lace gown hung loose and disregarded about her slim figure.

"Come in, dear. Shall we have tea? I have been so lonely. One cannot read the books they print nowadays. Such stupid things, all—"

She threw an arm about the tall girl and Lydia was surprised to find that it was warm and full of a gentle strength. She felt her flesh tingle with the thrill of contact. Yes, it must have been the light from the window, for Yvonne's face was now aglow with the iridescence that was so peculiarly her own.

A door closed softly on the floor above them. Mrs. Brood glanced over her shoulder and upward. Her arm tightened perceptibly about Lydia's waist.

"It was Ranjab," said the girl, and instantly was filled with amazement. She had not seen the Hindu, had not even been thinking of him, and yet she was impelled by some mysterious intelligence to give utterance to a statement in which there was conviction, not conjecture.

"Did you see him?" asked the other, looking at her sharply.

"No," admitted Lydia, still amazed. "I don't know why I said that."

Mrs. Brood closed her boudoir door behind them. For an instant she stood staring at the knob as if expecting to see it turn—

"I know," she said, "I know why you said it. Because it was Ranjab. She shivered slightly. "I am afraid of that man, Lydia. He seems to be watching me all the time. Day and night his eyes seem to be upon me."

"Why should he be watching you?" asked Lydia, bluntly.

"Yvonne did not notice the question. 'Even when I am asleep in my bed, in the dead hour of night, he is looking at me. I can feel it, though asleep. Oh, it is not a dream, for my dreams are of something or someone else—lover of him. And yet he is there, looking at me. It—it is uncanny.'"

"An obsession," remarked Lydia, quietly. "He never struck me as especially omniscient."

"Didn't you feel him a moment ago?" demanded Yvonne, irritably.

The other hesitated, reflecting. "I suppose it must have been something like that. They were still facing the door, standing close together. 'Why do you feel that he is watching you?' all day and night. He can read my thoughts, Lydia, as he would read a book. Isn't—Isn't it disgusting?" Her laugh was spiritless, obviously artificial.

"I shouldn't object to his reading my thoughts," said Lydia.

"Ah, but you are Lydia. It's different. I have thoughts sometimes, my dear, that would not—there! Let us speak of more agreeable things. Sit down here beside me. No tea? A cigarette, then. No? Do you forgive me for what I said to you last night?" she asked, sitting down beside the girl on the chaise longue.

"It was so absurd, Mrs. Brood, that I have scarcely given it a moment's thought. Of course I was hurt at the time. It was so unjust to Mr. Brood. It was—"

"It is like you to say that," cried Yvonne. "You are splendid, Lydia. Will you believe me when I tell you that I love you? That I love you very dearly, very tenderly?"

Lydia looked at her in some doubt

and not without misgivings. "I should like to believe it," she said, noncommittally.

"Ah, but you doubt it. I see. Well, I do not blame you. I have given you much pain, much distress. When I am far away you will be glad—you will be happy. Is not that so?"

"But you are coming back," said Lydia, with a frank smile, not meant to be unfriendly.

Yvonne's face clouded. "Oh, yes, I shall come back. Why not? Is this not my home?"

"You may call it your home, Mrs. Brood," said Lydia, "but are you quite sure your thoughts always abide here? I mean in the United States, of course."

Yvonne had looked up at her quickly. "Oh, I see. No, I shall never be an American." Then she abruptly changed the subject. "You have had a nice day with Frederic? You have been happy, both of you?"

"Yes—very happy, Mrs. Brood," said the girl, simply.

"I am glad. You must always be happy, you two. It is my greatest wish."

Lydia hesitated for a moment. "Frederic asked me to be his wife—tomorrow," she said, and her heart began to thump queerly. She felt that she was approaching a crisis of some sort.

"Tomorrow?" fell from Yvonne's lips. The word was drawn out as if in one long breath. Then, to Lydia's astonishment, an extraordinary change came over the speaker. "Yes, yes, it should be—it must be tomorrow. Poor boy—poor boy! You will marry, yes, and go away at once, at—"

Her voice was almost shrill in its intensity, her eyes were wide and eager and—

"Oh, Mrs. Brood, is it for the best?" cried Lydia. "Is it the best thing for Frederic to do? I—I feared you might object. I am sure his father will refuse permission—"

"But you love each other—that is enough. Why ask the consent of anyone? Yes, yes, it is for the best. I know—oh, you cannot realize how well I know. You must not hesitate. The woman was trembling in her eagerness. Lydia's astonishment gave way to perplexity.

"What do you mean? Why are you so serious—so intent on this—"

"Frederic has no money," pursued Yvonne, as if she had not heard Lydia's words. "But that must not deter you. It must not stand in the way. I shall find a way, yes, I shall find a way. I—"

"Do you mean that you would provide for him—for us?" exclaimed Lydia.

"There is a way, there is a way," said the other, fixing her eyes appealingly on the girl's face, to which the flush of anger was slowly mounting.

"His father will not help him—if that is what you are counting upon, Mrs. Brood," said the girl coldly.

"I know. He will not help him, no."

Lydia started. "What do you know about—what has Mr. Brood said to you?" Her heart was cold with ap-

prehension. "Why are you going away next week? What has happened?"

Brood's wife was regarding her with narrowing eyes. "Oh, I see now. You think that my husband suspects that Frederic is too deeply interested in his beautiful stepmother, is that not so? Poor! It has nothing to do with it." Her eyes were sullen, full of resentment now. She was collecting herself.

The girl's eyes expressed the disdain that suddenly took the place of apprehension in her thoughts. A sharp retort leaped to her lips, but she suppressed it.

"Mr. Brood does not like Frederic," she said instead, and could have cut her throat with the instant words were uttered. Yvonne's eyes were glittering with a light that she had never seen in them before. Afterwards she described it to herself as baleful.

"So! He has spoken ill—evil—of his son to you?" she said, almost in a monotone. "He has hated him for years—Is not that so? I am not the original cause, am I? It began long ago—long, long ago?"

"Oh, I beg of you, Mrs. Brood—"

began Lydia, shrinking back in dismay.

"You are free to speak your thoughts to me. I shall not be offended. What has he said to you about Frederic—and me?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Macaulay and His Razor.

Macaulay was a self-shaver—though not with a safety—and the woe of results are recorded in his biography. When he sailed for India and his chambers were cleared, there were found between fifty and sixty strops, hacked into strips and splinters, and innumerable razors in every stage of disrepair. At one time he hurt his hand and had to go to the barber. After the operation he asked the charge. "Oh, whatever you usually give to the person who shaves you," was the answer. "In that case," said Macaulay, "I should give you a great gash on either cheek."

Legislate Against Debt.

To such an extent do all classes of India load themselves with unpayable debts for the sake of the show and pomp of a marriage occasion that the government of India has become aroused and has passed laws intended to make impossible the incurring of debt beyond the ability to pay, together with much-needed legislation aimed at money lenders, who have been accustomed to extort enormous rates of interest from the helpless ryots.

Her Grievance.

When the season was almost over a storekeeper in a small southern town put a lot of dollar shirt waists in the window at 75 cents. "Say, what kind of business you call this?" asked an old colored woman. "Is dat de way you try to make a liar out of yo' customers?" After I been telling all de cullud folks in de neighborhood dat I paid a dollar for this shirt waist, you come in' spoil my reputation for veracity. Las' time I ever gwine to do business here."

"INTERVIEW" WITH THE HERO

Happening When Man From the Front Explains Things to His Fair Charmer.

"Oh, Mr. Hero, I'm so glad to see you safely back from the war. Sit right down and tell me all about it. I'm awfully interested. Wasn't it simply terrible over there? And did you really live in the trenches for weeks at a time with shot and shell screaming all around you? I don't see how you could stand it. Were you ever hit by one of those forty-two centimeter guns? I mean by the bullet, of course; not by the gun. But, then, of course, you weren't, or you'd have your arm in a sling or something. Who do you think is going to win? I suppose I shouldn't ask you that, though. You soldiers are not allowed to tell military secrets, are you? Did you ever really kill a man yourself, or don't you know? My uncle, who was in the Spanish war, says you never can tell whether it's your bullet or somebody else's that hits the enemy. I should think that would be awfully annoying. Not that you want to know that you'd killed a man, but still you'd like to know whether you're wasting your ammunition or not. Oh, must you go so soon? I wish you could stay longer. I've been so interested in hearing your adventures. Call again soon, won't you, Good-by."

CLINCHED IN HIS MEMORY

Small Chance of Charles Abner Forgetting the Day That Meant Everything to Him.

Some time since Charles Abner courted and married the beautiful Ellen Estelle. One evening several months later they were seated in their cozy little den, Ellen Estelle reading a popular novel and Charles Abner looking over the sporting page.

"Charles, dear," Ellen remarked, the little wife, "do you recall the time you proposed to me?"

"Why, yes," rather indifferently answered Charles Abner, "I think I remember it."

"Of course, you do," returned Ellen Estelle. "It was in an automobile. I shall never forget the lovely words you spoke, and the noble sacrifices you promised to make. It must have cost you something to say those things."

"It did, Ellen Estelle," responded Charles Abner, with a reflective sigh. "It cost me about two weeks' salary to hire the automobile."—Philadelphia

The KITCHEN CABINET

All worthy he who prompt responds,
Prepared for every fate;
But worthier he of higher praise
Who, trusting, learns to wait.

GOOD DISHES.

When cooking onions or preparing them to use fresh, add a little soda to the sliced onions and let stand in cold water for ten minutes, rinse, and they are ready for use. Soyer, the great paper bag expert, is credited with this wisdom. People who cannot otherwise eat onions can enjoy them prepared thus.

German Goette.—Boil two pounds of flank beef until tender, then put through a meat grinder. Add to the liquor saved from the boiled beef, a pound of cornmeal and cook until the meal is well cooked, a half-hour will do; then mix with it the meat, season well with pepper and salt and cool in a deep dish. When wanted to use, cut slices and fry a deep brown. This will keep some time.

Potato Pancakes.—Peel and grate six potatoes which have stood in cold water to harden. Mix one grated onion with the potato, two eggs, a half teaspoonful of baking powder and flour to make a thin batter. Fry in cakes until a deep brown.

Macaroni With Mutton.—Brown in butter a few slices of cold mutton and arrange them on a platter. Chop half an onion, fry in butter and add a cupful of stock, one cupful of tomato pulp with salt and pepper to season; bring to the boiling point, add a cupful of macaroni, cooked in salted water and drained. Stir all together over the fire and serve hot, poured around the meat heaped in the center of the platter.

Calf's Liver en Casserole.—Fry until crisp and brown five slices of bacon. Add to the hot fat, one dozen potato balls, one dozen carrot balls, one stalk of celery, diced, and six sliced onions. Cook very slowly for ten minutes, then place in the casserole. Wash the sliced liver and lay on top of the vegetables, add seasonings, a tablespoonful of kitchen bouquet, cover with a pint of boiling water and cook well covered for an hour. Do not remove the cover while it is cooking.

FOR THE LOBSTER LOVER.

Where lobsters are to be obtained fresh and in good condition, there is no more highly prized delicacy. It is not so many years ago that we were taught to plunge live lobsters into boiling water to kill them. We have learned that this is unnecessary cruelty, as they can be quickly killed by thrusting a sharp knife into the back between the body and tail shell; death will occur at once. For those of us who have endured the sensation of dropping a lively lobster into a kettle of water and felt like a murderer, this method will seem easy.

Lobsters which are full of motion and heavy are fresh and good. If the tail of a boiled lobster is lifted and springs back to its curled condition its freshness is assured. If this test fails, reject the lobster, as it is too long dead. The coral of lobster is red, the spawn is green before it is cooked, when it turns red, as do lobsters, as they are green before boiling.

A broiled lobster is a most delicious dish and one in which the epicure delights. Kill the lobster as described, and split down the back with a sharp knife and mallet, remove the stomach and intestines; the stomach is directly under the head, the intestines run the length of the tail piece and are often colorless, so must not be overlooked. Place the two pieces with the shell part over the heat and broil for a half hour or longer. When half cooked, season generously with butter, and when thoroughly cooked add butter, salt and lemon juice. Crack the claws before serving.

A Boiled Lobster.—Buy lobsters that are alive and kill them as above, then drop them into a gallon of boiling water, in which a fourth of a pound of salt has been dissolved. Plunge and completely cover the lobster and cook for twenty-five minutes to three-quarters of an hour, depending upon the weight of the lobster. If cooked too long the meat will be tough. Break off the claws, crack them at the joints and pick out the meat. Garnish the lobster with the claws and use the shell to serve it in if so desired.

It Was Her Day to Be Absent.—Some fellows can sure pull down the money easy," growled J. Fuller Gloom. "For instance the person who wrote a recent article of a traveling man who smiled and smiled on an aggravating trip because he felt that when he reached his own home his dear, sweet wife would fall into his arms with a great gush of joy. But when he got home the wife was absent, of course—no every real married man would know."—Kansas City Star.

The Laugh Is Here.—And now the cats are as responsible as the dogs for spreading disease. By and by we will get to the horses and the birds. We shall be indeed fortunate if, under all these circumstances, we preserve our sense of humor.—New Haven Courier-Journal.

The Reason.—"I see they hazed that new student by rubbing him through his hair." "That was only because they wanted his first sweet impressions to stick."

SPRING DISHES.

This is the time when the dandelion greens as well as other growing green things should be often served. Perhaps you may find a few bunches of blanched dandelion plants which have been growing under a board; they will be white, crisp and delicate. Wash and cut them, adding a bit of chopped onion and oil with vinegar, salt and pepper. The delicate bitter of the dandelion makes them especially well liked and a good tonic.

Veal Fricassee.—Cut a piece of the breast of veal into small pieces and fry in butter until brown, sprinkle with flour, salt, nutmeg; add a bit of bay leaf and a few peppercorns, cover with water and cook slowly for an hour on the back of the stove or over very slow heat. Beat two eggs, mix with a little of the gravy, then add to the meat. Serve on a hot platter with the gravy poured over the meat.

Liver Dumplings.—Put a half pound of calf's liver through a meat grinder. Soak a thick slice of bread in water and squeeze dry. Put a tablespoonful of butter into a frying pan, add a tablespoonful of chopped onion, salt and pepper to taste. Beat three eggs and pour into the pan. Now mix the liver with the gravy. Roll out some crackers, make balls of the liver, dip in cracker crumbs and add to any good beef soup. Cook until well done. Serve with the soup.

Nuts and Egg on Toast.—Toast slices of bread, butter well and serve with three eggs, half a cupful of chopped nut meats, one tablespoonful of cream and a dash of pepper and salt; stir all together, turn into a skillet in which a tablespoonful of olive oil has been heated. Mix and stir as it thickens. Serve on the toast when firm.

A thin slice of pineapple put on a buttered slice of bread spread with cream cheese makes a most dainty sandwich.

A pretty dish and one which is most palatable is green peas cooked in very little water seasoned with butter and poured over hard cooked eggs cut in eighths.

Celery root cooked until tender and served in a sour sauce, either hollandaise or piquante, makes a palatable salad for a change.

ORANGE DISHES.

Oranges are adapted to many dishes, as well as drinks; they make good soup, puddings, salads and desserts, not to mention cakes and cake fillings. Oranges sliced and sprinkled with sugar are a delicious sauce to serve with cake and will thus take the place of a dessert.

Combined with stale cake and custard, oranges form a most delicious dessert.

Orangeade.—Take two cupfuls of orange juice, add 1½ cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of strained cranberry sauce and two quarts of water. Boil the sugar and water together for five minutes, then cool and add the strained juices. Garnish the glass with a thin slice of orange or a bit of the peel hung on the edge of the glass.

Orange Puffs.—Take a cupful of flour, and a half cupful of sugar, a half cupful of milk; sift with the flour a teaspoonful of baking powder with a half teaspoonful of salt, add one egg, beaten, add one tablespoonful of melted butter, flavor with the grated rind of an orange. Steam in buttered cups 25 minutes and serve with orange sauce.

Orange Sauce.—The juice of two oranges, one cup of boiling water, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, two spoonfuls of cornstarch, four spoonfuls of sugar. Mix the sugar and cornstarch and add the water, cook until the starch is well cooked; add a tablespoonful of butter and the orange juice with a little grated rind.

Orange Salad.—Serve neat slices of orange on lettuce with a dressing of oil and vinegar. This is especially good with game. Another nice way to serve it is in overlapping slices on a long salad dish garnished with candied cherries. Oranges and grapes with a bit of pineapple is another fine combination for a fruit salad. Sponge cake flavored with orange and served with an orange filling, then frosted with an icing flavored with lemon juice and orange rind is a delicious dessert.

Using Mailing Tubes.—An excellent receptacle for sending flowers by post is a mailing tube. Lay the waxed paper in such a shape that they will fit the tube. Sprinkle lightly with talc. Place a bunch of wet cotton or tissue paper at the ends of the stems. Roll the flowers up carefully in the paper and twist the ends securely. Slide them into the tube. The paper which wraps the tube should be large enough to tuck in well at the ends to prevent the flowers from slipping.

How Bacteria Live Forever.—Bacteria may be properly described as immortal, because when they attain an age of fifteen minutes they each divide in two and continue so dividing indefinitely. If all the conditions were ideal one bacterium would in twenty-four hours become forty thousand billion billion.

Scared Him Off.—"Was your new dress very costly?" "Very. Papa told my fiancé what it cost him, and he has disappeared."

Of Sand-Colored Wool Crepe



Wool crepes are about the most worth while novelties in dress goods for summer wear. They fill much the same place as wool challie and nun's veiling, being soft, light in weight and durable. But the crepe surface is prettier than a plain surface. The crepes come in all colors and are used for negligees in fancy shades and for afternoon, evening and home gowns.

This fabric is really elegant looking. It runs about forty inches wide and is sold at 75 cents a yard, or even less. It does not take much reckoning to find that an ordinary dress requires less than five dollars as an investment for materials.

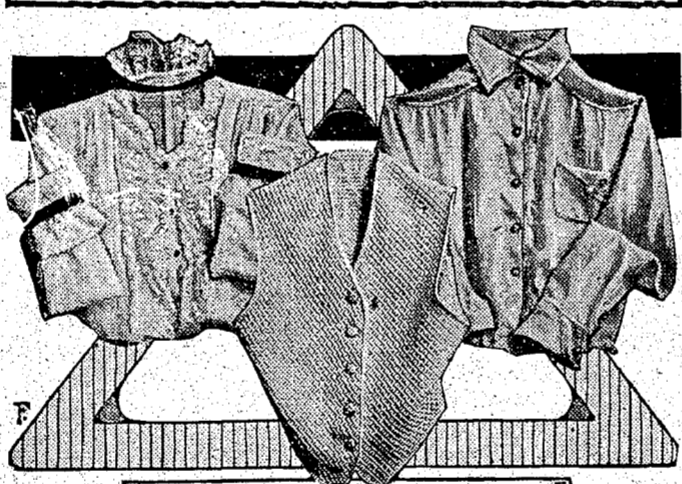
The novel afternoon dress shown in the picture is made in one piece, although the bodice and skirt are cut separately and mounted on a light underbodice of thin muslin. This bodice is made separately and fitted to the figure, extending below the waist line. The back portion of the crepe bodice is cut to extend over the shoulder and is joined to the front portion several inches below the shoulder seam in the underbodice.

The front portion is cut out at the sides in bolero jacket effect and is fastened into a belt at the waist line in front and at the seams below the shoulders. The short belt across the front is braided with soutache braid matching the crepe in color. A short belt braided in the same way extends across the back. The waist is cut with a V opening at the neck in front and standing turnover collar at the back. This collar is faced with black satin, which is decorated at the edge with a pattern put on with sand-colored soutache braid. Cuffs of the crepe are cut with a turnover upper edge which is also faced with black satin and finished at the edge with the soutache braid as on the collar. A separate stock of black satin with flat bow in front finishes the neck.

The dress fastens with flat pearl buttons down the front. Covered buttons made of black satin might be used to good advantage in place of the pearl. A shaped piece set on at each side carries a little pocket. Machine stitching with silk like the crepe in color makes a decorative finish at the seams.

It requires about five yards of double width goods for this dress, so that the crepe and the satin cost not more than four dollars, leaving a sufficient balance to pay for the buttons, braid and silk thread, and also for the bit of thin muslin that makes the underbodice.

For the Tourists' Wear



The experienced traveler soon learns to travel "light" or, in more explicit terms, to take along as little luggage as possible. Going on a sightseeing journey requires somewhat different outfitting from going on a visit. But one must be prepared to meet emergencies in either case. For the tourist a hand bag and a good-sized suitcase will carry about all that the sight-seer needs, unless it is that everlasting problem, the extra hat. And the parcel post or express companies will look after that.

Blouses and bodices are made of such sheer materials that a good supply of them takes up little room. Wash silk, pongee, and crepe de chine blouses, made in plain tailored styles, are to be relied upon for wear while traveling. Fancier blouses of chiffon or lace will be needed, but one or two of them will serve for those occasions that require something more dressy than the tailored blouse.

An elegant, new model in crepe de chine is shown in the illustration, meticulously tailored and suitable for wash silk or pongee. It is finished with a turnover collar and turned back cuffs. The seams are set together with hemstitching, which is a decorative feature on waists of this kind. A little pocket at the side and white buttons designed in similar waists in pongee are brightened with brilliant red or green buttons, or with buttons bordered with black like those on the pictured waist.

Besides these, there are the waists of plain voile having small tucks and a little strong lace used in their construction. They withstand wear and tear as well as silk fabrics and are

most the last, of good millinery and good dressing at the present time. Time rather than money is the important factor for success, and if only anxiety did not rob women of their beauty, women might claim to be looking their best under the restraint they are putting on their love of luxury.

The reason why a girl gets mad when a fellow she likes kisses her is because she would get twice as mad if he didn't kiss her.

The Man of God

By REV. J. H. RALSTON
Secretary of Correspondence Department,
Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT.—Behold now, there is in this city a man of God.—I Samuel 9:16.

It is quite significant that the term "man of God" occurs about forty times in the Bible. In the Old Testament, Moses, Samuel, Elijah, David and many others, were so designated. In the New Testament the term applied to the young pastor Timothy, and in a letter to Timothy, the "man of God" is urged to become thoroughly furnished unto all good works.

The man of God must be born of God, a partaker of the divine nature, as the Spirit plainly taught through Peter. It is at this point that many make shipwreck of their faith or doctrine, not seeing that the new birth is absolutely necessary, and forget the teaching of Jesus that some men are the children of the devil. This last thought is not complimentary to man, nor is the spirit that man manifests in the oppression of the weak by the strong, nor the thorough selfishness manifested in much commercial competition, nor hate, that is illustrated in the present European war. To be a man of God a man must become a new creature in Christ Jesus, and this is not a platitude.

Intercourse With God.—The man of God will have much intercourse with God, and this must necessarily be mutual. In olden times God spoke directly to some who were known as men of God, but in these days he speaks to us by Jesus Christ, who is only made known to us through the Bible. It is inevitable, therefore, that a man of God must study the Bible, not as an intellectual stimulus, which it would be, nor to secure the best code of ethics ever offered to man, nor to fortify himself for doctrinal debate, but in order that he may know God's will. His attitude in taking up such study should be that of the little Samuel, who is spoken of in the text as the man of God, and who said, "Speak, Lord, for thy servant heareth." Man must also speak to God, and this is by prayer, about which much error is held, especially that it is a mystical and mysterious exercise that some timid souls fear to undertake. Yet to the man of God it is the most natural thing in the world. If this mutual intercourse is intimate and frequent, the man will grow more and more into the likeness of God, just as human beings grow more and more like each other because of intimate contact.

Man of God, God's Man.—The man of God will be the representative of God; his champion. This at once involves the necessity of courage and a good store of common sense. In these days, which are certainly not altogether regenerate, God needs men in every walk of life to be his representatives. In the business world he wants men of tender conscience; in the political world men who make no pledges except to himself; in the social world men and women, too, who despise the tricks of social custom; in the realm of morals men who stand squarely for temperance, Sabbath-keeping, pure language and clean life. At this point the man of God must not forget that he is human. The only one to whom the term "God-man" may be properly applied was no less a man than God, of whom it was rightly said, "Behold, the man." One is not necessarily a man of God, because he withdraws to the monastery, the cave of the wilderness, or takes such a view of the world that he positively refuses in any way to deal with Caesar and the rulers that are ordained of God. There is no greater honor awaiting the true Christian than to compel the world to say that he is God's man. He may be a busy farmer, a mechanic, or a day laborer, a railroad president, the head of a great institution, or the president of the United States.

Recognition by the World.—The man of God should be recognized by others as such. Samuel was known to Saul, in what way we do not know certainly, as the man of God. The man of God must let his light shine, but this must always be in recognition of the fact that light never makes any noise in its shining. In letting light shine there is more likelihood that the man attracts opposition rather than approbation. Some men have proved that they are men of God because they have stood alone or in small companies, protesting against the evils that they see the majority fostering. Jeremiah in Jerusalem, Daniel in Babylon, Paul in Athens, Martin Luther in Germany, John Knox in Scotland, and others, were almost alone in their stand for God, but in the end the cause for which they stood triumphed.

An electric sign in the city of Chicago reads: "Sooner or later you will trade at the —," and then says, "Why not sooner?" Sooner or later every man will want to be a man of God. Why not sooner?

Acts Must Follow Profession.—As you go on, and have begun to love him a little, you will watch, for his sake, and be careful to practice yourself more and more continually in all acts of dutiful love. For love to God is like love to anyone here; it must be kept up by acts of love, or it will soon fade away.—Keeble.

A bribe is a bribe, though it be in a paradise; and a lily is a lily though it grow in a wilderness.—Reynolds.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES TO CALIFORNIA'S EXPOSITIONS AND THE PACIFIC COAST

Low round trip fares are now in effect via the scenic Highway of the Northern Pacific Ry. to California's Expositions via the North Pacific Coast. These tickets permit liberal stop-overs and enable the tourist to include both Expositions as well as a stop-over at Yellowstone National Park via Gardiner Gateway.

If you will advise when you will plan your western tour, we will be pleased to quote rates, send a copy of our handsome Expositions folder as well as Yellowstone National Park and travel literature, and assist you in any way possible in planning your 1915 vacation trip. A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent, 617 Northern Pacific Ry., St. Paul, Minnesota.—Adv.

His Own Windows.—A woman had been arrested for throwing stones through the windows of a building on Pacific avenue and her lawyer, "Indignation" Jones, had applied to Judge Goggin for a writ of habeas corpus.

After the facts had been recited without comment, Judge Goggin exclaimed:

"Hold on there. What number did you say that was?"

"Number 16."

"That's my property. I'll pay the fine myself, but don't break the windows again."

Important to Mothers.—Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher*. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Stitch! Stitch! "I have just read an interesting article about the sewers of Paris," said hubby, closing the book on his thumb. "Yes," replied wife, "they're busy night and day making shirts for soldiers."

DON'T VISIT THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS Without a supply of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes or dissolved in the foot-bath. The Standard Remedy for the feet for 25 years. It gives instant relief to tired aching feet, and prevents swollen hot feet. One lady writes: "I enjoyed every minute of my stay at the Expositions, thanks to Allen's Foot-Ease in my shoes." Get IT TODAY! Adv.

He Should Worry.—"How do you account for Nero fiddling during the burning of Rome?" asked the professor. "I suppose he had the place heavily insured," suggested the senior who was specializing in finance.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best remedy for all ailments. Write for Book of the Day or Mail Free. Norris Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Too Much for Them.—Corpulent individual—But you can't give me any reason why I should not enlist. Spouse—Well, I should miss you, dear, but the Germans couldn't.—London Mail.

Always sure to please, Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell it. Adv.

The "staff of life" by any other name would smell as wheat.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 21-1915.

Sick Women Made Well

Reliable evidence is abundant that women are constantly being restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The many testimonial letters that we are continually publishing in the newspapers—hundreds of them—are all genuine, true and unsolicited expressions of heartfelt gratitude for the freedom from suffering that has come to these women solely through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Money could not buy nor any kind of influence obtain such recommendations; you may depend upon it that any testimonial we publish is honest and true—if you have any doubt of this write to the women whose true names and addresses are always given, and learn for yourself.

Read this one from Mrs. Waters: CAMDEN, N.J.—"I was sick for two years with nervous spells, and my kidneys were affected. I had a doctor all the time and used a galvanic battery, but nothing did me any good. I was not able to go to bed, but spent my time on a couch or in a sleeping chair, and soon became almost a skeleton. Finally my doctor went away for his health, and my husband heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got me some. In two months I got relief and now I am like a new woman and am at my usual weight. I recommend your medicine to every one and so does my husband."—Mrs. WILLIAM WATERS, 580 Mechanic Street, Camden, N.J.

From Hanover, Penn. HANOVER, PA.—"I was a very weak woman and suffered from bearing down pains and backache. I had been married over four years and had no children. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound proved an excellent remedy for it made me a well woman. After taking a few bottles my pains disappeared, and we now have one of the finest boy babies you ever saw."—Mrs. C. A. RICKBONE, R.F.D., No. 5, Hanover, Pa.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman continue to suffer without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health. Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

For PINK EYE DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND THROAT DISEASES. Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for broad muzzes and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50c and \$1 a bottle; 35c and \$10 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturer. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., CHEMISTS, GOSHEN, INDIANA.

Rheumatism Is Torture

Many pains that pass as rheumatism are due to the failure of the kidneys to drive off uric acid thoroughly. When you suffer achy, bad joints, backache, too, dizziness and urinary disturbances, get Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is recommended by over 100,000 people in many different lands. Doan's Kidney Pills help weak kidneys to drive out the uric acid which so often causes backache, rheumatism and lumbago.

A Michigan Case

Andrew L. Ludy, 1044 Monroe Ave., Detroit, Mich., says: "I had kidney trouble and inflammation of the bladder. The pains in my back were severe and annoying some at times. I couldn't move. Mornings I was so lame and tired I could hardly get up and my nerves were all unstrung. On the doctor's advice, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they restored me to good health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Couldn't Tell.—"Why did you help the defendant in the fight, if that's the case?" asked the examining counsel. Mr. Cassidy looked at the lawyer with contempt, and answered in a tone of blighting scorn: "For the reason that at that time I had no means of knowing which of 'him would be the defendant."

The more cents her husband has the less sense the average woman has in money matters.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable. Act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma, Hay Fever, Cough, Your Druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., LTD., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM A perfect preparation of merit. Helps the hair grow, keeps it healthy. For Restoring Color and Brilliancy to the Hair. Sold by Druggists, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle.

CANCER Tumors, Lupus cured without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Send for Book. DR. WILLIAMS' HOME, 2800 University Ave. N. W., Minneapolis, Minn.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 21-1915.

Notice

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges.

If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan: N. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 18, Town 25 N. Range 2 W. Amount paid \$8.42, tax for year 1910. S. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 18, Town 25 N. Range 2 W. Amount paid \$4.71, tax for year 1910. S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Sec. 18, Town 25 N. Range 2 W. Amount paid \$2.44, tax for year 1909. E. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 of Sec. 18, Town 25 N. Range 2 W. Amount paid \$2.34, tax for year 1909.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$74.70 to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
HUBBARD HEAD,
Place of business, Roscommon, Mich.
Dated February 24, A. D. 1915.

To William H. Tibbs, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Grantee under last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

W. G. Black, Black Link, Ohio.

Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land issued by the Auditor General.

Charles Shartow, Omaha, Neb. and R. D. Winters, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Assignees of record of all undischarged recorded mortgages on said land.

4-29-4.

Drug Laws.

The Federal, the State and the Municipal laws, are aimed to protect the people against narcotics and habit forming drugs.

Most cough and cold mixtures depend upon narcotics for their quieting effects.

Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" for colds and grip is the exception and only does good—not harm.

Pleasant to take, handy to carry, fits the vest pocket.

See and S. O. at all druggists or mail order.

Humphreys' Homeo Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan: S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4, Sec. 2, Town 28 N. Range 4 W. Amount paid \$2.25, tax for year 1906. N. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Sec. 2, Town 28 N. Range 4 W. Amount paid \$2.89, tax for year 1906. S. W. 1/4 of Sec. 2, Town 28 N. Range 4 W. Amount paid \$2.89, tax for year 1906.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$31.06, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
WALTER JORGENSEN,
Place of business, Grayling, Mich.
Dated March 15, A. D. 1915.

To Willis C. Ward, Pontiac, Mich.

Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

4-29-4.

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges.

If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land: Situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan, N. E. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 Sec. 10, Town 25, Range 3 W. Amount paid, \$5.82, taxes for year 1906.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$16.64 to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
WALTER JORGENSEN,
Place of business, Grayling, Mich.
Dated March 15, A. D. 1915.

To Sarah L. Babcock,

Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

4-29-4.

Notice

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges.

If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan: N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Sec. 8, Town 27 N. Range 2 W. Amount paid \$1.92, tax for year 1906. S. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 8, Town 27 N. Range 2 W. Amount paid \$2.72, tax for year 1906.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$19.28 to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
C. JORGENSEN,
Place of business, Grayling, Mich.
Dated March 15, A. D. 1915.

To Anna M. Patterson, Chicago, Ill.

Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

4-29-4.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan: S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Sec. 26, Town 28 N. Range 4 W. Amount paid \$8.69, tax for years 1892 and 1894.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$22.38 to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
LEWIS A. GARDNER,
Administrator of the estate of John West.

Place of business, Frederic, Mich.
Dated October, A. D. 1914.

To S. H. Webster, East Saginaw, Mich.

Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

4-29-4.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges.

If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan: Southwest quarter of Northwest quarter of Sec. 26, Town 26 N. Range 1 W. Amount paid \$1.46, tax for year 1906.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$7.92 to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
C. JORGENSEN,
Place of business, Grayling, Mich.
Dated March 15, A. D. 1915.

To Andrew G. Johnson, Moline, Rock Island Co., Ill.

Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

4-29-4.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges.

If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan: S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Sec. 6, Town 26 N. Range 3 W. Amount paid \$2.00, tax for year 1907. S. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Sec. 6, Town 26 N. Range 3 W. Amount paid \$1.68, tax for year 1906.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$17.36, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
WALTER JORGENSEN,
Place of business, Grayling, Mich.
Dated March 15, A. D. 1915.

To David Ward,

Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

4-29-4.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan: S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Sec. 6, Town 26 N. Range 3 W. Amount paid \$1.34, tax for year 1907. S. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Sec. 6, Town 26 N. Range 3 W. Amount paid \$1.40, tax for year 1908. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 6, Town 26 N. Range 3 W. Amount paid \$1.46, tax for year 1906; \$1.34, tax for year 1907; \$1.40, tax for year 1908; \$1.82, tax for year 1909; \$2.00, tax for year 1910. N. E. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Sec. 20, Town 27 N. Range 1 W. Amount paid \$2.04, tax for year 1906; \$1.91, tax for year 1907; \$3.98, tax for year 1909; \$3.03, tax for year 1910.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$59.31, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
WALTER JORGENSEN,
Place of business, Grayling, Mich.
Dated March 15, A. D. 1915.

To Nellie M. Eustice, Newark, N. J.

Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

4-29-4.

For Sale.

Lots numbered five and six, on the northwest corner of block twenty-eight, Roffe's addition can be bought cheap for cash. A fine location.

Five houses and lots on the South side of the river:

1. A ten room house now finished, has never been occupied and is in a desirable location; can be bought for less than actual cost—with moderate payment in cash and balance on easy terms.
2. A six room dwelling, less than three years old and another of same design and age on easy terms.
3. A smaller house but in fair condition and is a bargain.
4. A new dwelling with lot 128 by 132 feet on similar terms.

Foundations and cellars, cement blocks and good chimneys. Interest at six percent.

80 acres unimproved land two miles southeast of Grayling, the foundation for a first class farm. Can be bought on easy terms for part, for \$800.00.

40 acres, one-half mile from the village; 7 acres in pasture; entire 40 fenced. About ten acres low land, balance good farming land; sawing timber removed. Price \$600.00.

10 acres improved land, all fenced nearly opposite T-town; one mile north of village; just right to be divided. In large village lots for workmen in the mills and yards, and purchaser can double his money. Can be bought for \$200.00.

O. Palmer.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

Notice of Meeting of Commissioners on Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford:

In the matter of the estate of John A. Everett, deceased.

Having been appointed commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, we do hereby give notice that four months from the seventh day of April, A. D. 1915, were allowed by said court for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment, and that we will meet at the county clerk's office in the village of Grayling in said county, on the seventh day of June, A. D. 1915, and on the seventh day of August, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, for the purpose of examining and adjusting said claims.

Dated this first day of May A. D. 1915.

JOHN J. NIEDERBER,
EDWARD S. HOUGHTON,
Commissioners.

5-13-4

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan: E. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4, Sec. 6, Town 28 N. Range 3 W. Amount paid \$2.00, tax for year 1907. S. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Sec. 6, Town 28 N. Range 3 W. Amount paid \$1.68, tax for year 1906.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$17.36, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
WALTER JORGENSEN,
Place of business, Grayling, Mich.
Dated March 15, A. D. 1915.

To David Ward,

Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

4-29-4.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan: S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Sec. 6, Town 28 N. Range 3 W. Amount paid \$2.00, tax for year 1907. S. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, Sec. 6, Town 28 N. Range 3 W. Amount paid \$1.68, tax for year 1906.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$17.36, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
WALTER JORGENSEN,
Place of business, Grayling, Mich.
Dated March 15, A. D. 1915.

To Ernest L. Dennis, Crawford Co., Mich.

Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

4-29-4.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan: E. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4, Sec. 14, Town 26 N. Range 3 W. Amount paid \$6.08, tax for year 1906.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$17.16, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
C. JORGENSEN,
Place of business, Grayling, Mich.
Dated March 15, A. D. 1915.

To Ernest L. Dennis, Crawford Co., Mich.

Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

4-29-4.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan: S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4, Sec. 14, Town 25 N. Range 3 W. Amount paid, \$8.30, tax for year 1907; \$5.66, tax for year 1909, and \$3.84, tax for year 1910, \$34.94, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
WALTER JORGENSEN,
Place of business, Grayling, Mich.
Dated March 15, A. D. 1915.

To Oscar Swank,

Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

4-29-4.

Lame Back.

Lame back is usually due to rheumatism of the muscles of the back. Hard working people are most likely to suffer from it. Relief may be had by massaging the back with Chamberlain's Liniment two or three times a day. Try it. Obtainable everywhere.

Adv.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan: N. E. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 and W. 1/2 of N. E. 1/4, Sec. 6, Town 26 N. Range 1 W. Amount paid \$2.27, tax for year 1906.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$9.94, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
WALTER JORGENSEN,
Place of business, Grayling, Mich.
Dated March 15, A. D. 1915.

To William Peacock, Crawford Co., Mich.

Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

4-29-4.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan: E. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4, Sec. 14, Town 26 N. Range 3 W. Amount paid \$6.08, tax for year 1906.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$17.16, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
C. JORGENSEN,
Place of business, Grayling, Mich.
Dated March 15, A. D. 1915.

To Ernest L. Dennis, Crawford Co., Mich.

Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

4-29-4.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan: S. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4, Sec. 14, Town 25 N. Range 3 W. Amount paid, \$8.30, tax for year 1907; \$5.66, tax for year 1909, and \$3.84, tax for year 1910, \$34.94, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
WALTER JORGENSEN,
Place of business, Grayling, Mich.
Dated March 15, A. D. 1915.

To Oscar Swank,

Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

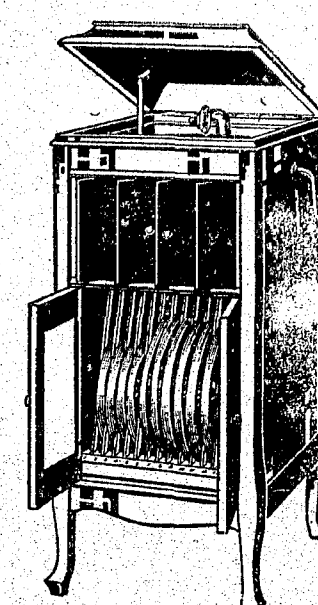
4-29-4.

Lame Back.

Lame back is usually due to rheumatism of the muscles of the back. Hard working people are most likely to suffer from it. Relief may be had by massaging the back with Chamberlain's Liniment two or three times a day. Try it. Obtainable everywhere.

Adv.

If some great violinist like Ysaye appeals==



you can listen to any one of a dozen or more of the compositions he has made famous on concert platform, from the Rondino by Viex-temps to Die Meister-singer by Wagner and Schubert's Ave Maria—wonderful recordings in themselves and characteristic of all the

Columbia Records

made by this supreme master of tone. And you can hear Ysaye only on Columbia records, but they will play on your machine even if it isn't a Columbia. Come in and hear them.

OLAF SORENSON & SONS

Grayling, Michigan



EAT MORE ICE CREAM

The State Food Commission compares the food value of one quart of ice cream equal in value to 1 1/2 dozen of eggs. It is your duty to yourself to eat.

Connor's World's Best Ice Cream

Sold exclusively by O. Sorenson & Son

Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card

In effect Dec. 27, 1914.

Read Down.			Read Up.		
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	
6:00	12:25	iv Grayling ar	11:58	4:35	
	12:34	iv Resort	12:07	4:44	
6:54	3:02	o Sigma	1:19	3:50	
8:21	3:26	o Rowley	12:48	1:05	
9:20	3:51	o Walton	12:28	1:10	
*11:13	4:31	o Buckley	11:03	11:13	
	4:46	o Gleggarry	10:39		
	5:20	o Rvr Brn			
	5:20	o Kaleva	9:55		
	5:39	o Chief lake	9:45		
	5:46	o Norwalk	9:39		
	6:17	ar Manistee	9:15		
A. M. P. M.			A. M. P. M.		
17:35	13:00	iv Manistee ar	11:23	15:45	
8:21	3:47	iv Kaleva	11:23	6:40	
	3:54	o Rvr Brn	11:23	6:40	
8:43	4:11	o Copemish	11:00	5:33	
8:49	4:18	o Nessen Cv	10:49	5:21	
9:23	4:53	o Platte Rvr	10:17	4:52	
9:49	5:07	o Lake Ann	10:17	4:52	
9:48	5:15	o Solon	9:48	4:22	
9:54	5:21	o Fouch	9:36	4:10	
10:10	5:35	ar TraverseC	9:20	4:00	
A. M. P. M.			A. M. P. M.		

SKOVGAARD, THE DANISH VIOLINIST.

(Grayling Opera House Friday, June 11th.)

Herr Axel Skovgaard is a world famous Danish violinist, having appeared by special request before Emperor William, Czar Nicholas, King Christian of Denmark, King Oscar of Sweden, and King Haakon of Norway.



Skovgaard appeared as soloist at the opening of the Royal Berlin academy of music where he won the attention of the emperor, later being invited to play at the royal palace. Almost as famous as himself is his wonderful \$13,000 Stradivarius violin on which he always plays. Assisting Skovgaard will be Miss Marie Ellersbrook, the celebrated contralto, and Miss Alice McClung, of Chicago, pianist. Miss Ellersbrook has won distinction with her remarkable voice. She stands as one of the world's great singers. Skovgaard and his company will appear at the opera house Friday, June 11.

How Mrs. Harrod Got Rid of Her Stomach Trouble.

"I suffered with stomach trouble for years and tried everything I heard of, but the only relief I got was temporary until last spring I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and procured a bottle of them at our drug store. I got immediate relief from that dreadful heaviness after eating and from pain in the stomach," writes Mrs. Linda Harrod, Fort Wayne, Ind. Obtainable everywhere. Adv.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Village of Grayling Ordains:

Section 1. No person shall keep or use any carriage, sleigh, automobile or other vehicle for the carriage of persons for hire within the limits of the Village of Grayling without having first obtained a license for such vehicle, and no person shall drive any such vehicle without a license so to do.

Section 2. Any person who is a resident of the Village of Grayling may obtain a license for his vehicle to be used in carrying persons for hire within said village by his paying into the Village Treasury therefor the sum of Three Dollars for each of his said vehicles to be so used. Any person who is not a resident of the Village of Grayling may obtain a license for his vehicle to be used in carrying persons for hire within said village by his paying into the Village Treasury therefor the sum of Two Dollars for each and every day each of his said vehicles is so used, (meaning thereby Two Dollars per day per vehicle) and any person above the age of eighteen years, of good moral character may obtain a license as driver upon his executing a bond to said village in the penal sum of One Hundred Dollars with at least one good and sufficient surety thereon conditioned in substance that the principal shall well and truly keep and obey and observe all ordinances of said Village, and all laws of the state of Michigan, which said bond shall also have indorsed thereon a certificate of the Village Marshall showing in substance that the principal in said bond is believed to be a person of good moral character and a proper person to receive a license as driver of public conveyances, which when so signed and indorsed shall be presented to the Village Council, the applicant may receive such license by paying therefor the sum of One Dollar.

Section 3. All licenses issued by virtue of this ordinance to persons who are residents of the Village of Grayling shall be for one year, and to non-residents for as many days as shall be paid for, unless the same be sooner revoked and annulled as hereinafter provided, but no conveyance shall be used at any time for carrying persons for hire unless it has the number of its owner's license plainly and conspicuously displayed on each side thereof in figures not less than four inches in length, and also as conspicuously displayed on the inside thereof upon a card not less than six inches square together with the name of the owner or licensee legibly printed thereon. No person shall at any time drive such vehicle without having with him his license certificate as driver, and every such driver shall exhibit for inspection his said certificate whenever requested so to do by any person employing him as such driver or by any officer of the law of said village or of the county of Crawford.

Section 4. Every vehicle licensed under this ordinance when used at night shall be provided with a light of electric or oil lamp on each side thereof protected by plain glass and so placed that each may be seen by any person who may be in front of such vehicle, and all vehicles and horses used in such business shall be good ones and properly suitable and fit for such business.

Section 5. No owner or driver of any such licensed vehicle, while waiting for employment shall refuse or neglect, when application is made to him, and tender made of a sufficient sum of money to reasonable compensation him for the services desired to convey any person or persons to any place or places within the Village of Grayling, and when any such person or persons shall be seated in any such vehicle the same shall be driven by the best route to the place to which such person desires to go at a reasonable rate of speed, and with good care

for his, her or their safety and comfort.

Section 6. Whoever shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding the sum of One Hundred Dollars and the court in imposing such fine may make a further sentence that in default of the payment thereof the offender shall be committed to the jail of the county of Crawford for a period of time not exceeding ninety days, and if the convicted person shall have a license issued by virtue of this ordinance, the Village Council may by a majority vote thereof revoke and annul the license of such offender, but such revoking or annulling shall not entitle such offender to receive back any portion of the sum paid for such license.

Section 7. All bonds given under the provisions of this ordinance shall be for the benefit of persons injured by reason of any violation of this ordinance or by the violation of any of the provisions of said bond, and any person so injured may bring suit upon such bond in the name of the Village of Grayling for his, her or their benefit.

Section 8. This ordinance shall take effect on the third day of June, 1915.

Passed and ordered published this third day of May, 1915.

T. P. PETERSON,
Village Clerk.
H. PETERSEN, President. 5-6-3.

The Village of Grayling Ordains:

Section 1. No person, co-partnership or corporation shall engage or become interested in the business of carting, hauling, conveying, transporting or carrying property of any description commonly called draying for hire or reward within the corporate limits of the village of Grayling, with any dray, sleigh or other vehicle, without first having a license from said village authorizing the same, except persons in the employ of another person who has such license.

Section 2. Any person may make application for and receive license to engage in said business of draying upon paying into the village treasury the following sums: For each dray to be drawn by one animal, Three Dollars per year; for each dray to be drawn by more than one animal Five Dollars per year, and any vehicle used in doing any of the work mentioned in the preceding section shall be deemed a "Dray."

Section 3. No person shall use any dray in his business unless same is strong and substantial, and has plainly and conspicuously marked upon each side thereof the number thereof which shall correspond with the number of his dray license and the figures thereof shall not be less than 4 inches in length.

Section 4. No person engaged in the business of draying within said village shall refuse to perform any services as drayman between the hours of 6:30 o'clock a. m. and 5:00 o'clock p. m., except upon good and sufficient cause.

Section 5. Whoever shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding Twenty-five Dollars, and the Court, in imposing any such fine, may make a further sentence that in default of the payment thereof, the offender shall be committed to the jail of Crawford county, for a period of time not exceeding thirty days, and as a further penalty, the Village Council may by a majority vote thereof revoke and annul the license of such offender, but such revoking or annulling shall not entitle such offender to receive back any portion of the sum paid for his license.

Section 6. This ordinance shall take effect on the third day of June, 1915.

Passed and ordered published this third day of May, 1915.

T. P. PETERSON,
Village Clerk.
H. PETERSEN, President. 5-6-3.

A certain woman who has owed a bill for two years said to a bill collector, who presented a bill for the hundredth time this morning: "I hate a bill collector." "Isn't a patch to the way a bill collector hates a dead beat," replied the bill collector. That repartee is what is known as "both barrels."

Whooping Cough.

"When my daughter had whooping cough she coughed so hard at one time that she had hemorrhage of the lungs. I was terribly alarmed about her condition. Seeing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy so highly recommended, I got her a bottle and it relieved the cough at once. Before she had finished two bottles of this remedy she was entirely well," writes Mrs. S. F. Grimes, Crooksville, Ohio. Obtainable everywhere. Adv.

Rexall Orderlies

Sick headache, biliousness, piles and bad breath are usually caused by inactive bowels. Get a box of Rexall Orderlies. They act gently and effectively. Sold only by us at 10 cents.

A. M. Lewis & Co.

Lincoln's Chance.

I knew a small boy once who hated to go to school. Every morning just before nine o'clock he developed strange symptoms—headaches, and toothaches and backaches, that disappeared marvelously after the ringing of the final bell. During his school hours he concentrated chiefly on weirdly drawn pictures and stiff balls of paper. He refused to do home work, balked utterly on studying. His mother, trying to teach by love, was in despair; his father gave up the thankless task after many spankings.

Then at the psychological moment some one gave the boy a book about Lincoln. It told of the early struggles of the life of the young man, finally of his presidential career and his noble death. The boy read it carefully and then, to the surprise of his parents, began to do his school work.

"Some day"—he confided to his mother—"I may be president. Look at Lincoln—he didn't have half my chance!"—The Christian Herald.

Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights.

Send model, or sketch and description for preliminary examination. Book containing over 200 mechanical movements sent free on request. W. N. Roach, Jr., Attorney at Law, Mechanical and Electrical Expert, McGill Building, Washington, D. C. 12-3 11.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Lubert A. Sanderhoff,
Complainant,
vs.

Otto J. Willer, Nellie Willer, Christof Schultz, Rosa Schultz, August Gatzke, Louis F. Hopkins and Reginald Winstone,
Defendants.

34th Judicial Circuit. In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford. In Chancery at Grayling village on the first day of May, A. D. 1915.

In this cause, it appearing by the return of the Sheriff of said County to the Subpoena issued herein and by the affidavit of Geo. L. Alexander, of counsel for said complainant, that a subpoena to appear and answer has been duly issued in this cause but could not be served upon any of the said defendants in said cause, for the reason that they and each of them reside in the city of Chicago and state of Illinois:

On motion of Geo. L. Alexander, of counsel for complainant, it is ordered that the appearance of the said defendants, Otto J. Willer, Nellie Willer, Christof Schultz, Rosa Schultz, August Gatzke, Louis F. Hopkins and Reginald Winstone be entered within four months from the date of this order; and in case of their appearance, or the appearance of either of them, they, or the one appearing, cause their, his or her answer to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof served upon the solicitor for the complainant within fifteen days after service upon him, her or them or his, her or their solicitor of a copy of said bill, and in default thereof that the said bill be taken as confessed by the said defendants, Otto J. Willer, Nellie Willer, Christof Schultz, Rosa Schultz, August Gatzke, Louis F. Hopkins and Reginald Winstone.

And it is further ordered, that the said complainant cause this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be commenced within twenty days from the date of this order, and that such publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said defendants, Otto J. Willer, Nellie Willer, Christof Schultz, Rosa Schultz, August Gatzke, Louis F. Hopkins and Reginald Winstone at least twenty days from the time prescribed for their appearance.

OSCAR PALMER,
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Crawford County, Michigan.
JOHN T. MCCURDY,
Complainant's Solicitor.
GEO. L. ALEXANDER,
Of Counsel. 5-6-7w.

Best Thing for a Bilious Attack.

"On account of my confinement in the printing office I have for years been a chronic sufferer from indigestion and liver trouble. A few weeks ago I had an attack that was so severe that I was not able to go to the case for two days. Failing to get any relief from any other treatment, I took three of Chamberlain's Tablets and the next day I felt like a new man," writes H. C. Bailey, Editor Carolina News, Chapin, S. C. Obtainable everywhere. Adv.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford county, state of Michigan. Lot 7, Block E, original plat of the village of Fredericville. Amount paid: \$5.02, tax for year 1901 and 1902; \$3.4, tax for year 1911; \$3.33, tax for the year 1912; \$5.0, tax for year 1913; \$6.0, tax for year 1914; \$1.7, tax for year 1909; \$3.36, tax for year 1910.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$14.64 to which must be added the fees of the sheriff. Yours respectfully,

EDWARD J. BRENNAN,
Place of business: 717 Oakland Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Dated May 4, A. D. 1915.

To Ella H. Cole,
Grantee under the last recorded deed in the regular chain of title, to said land.

Proof of failure of service.

State of Michigan)
County of Crawford) ss.

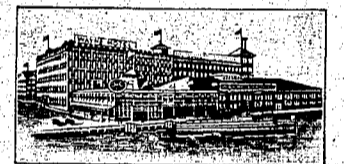
I do hereby Certify and Return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of Ella H. Cole.

My fees, \$75.
ALBERT LEWIS,
Deputy Sheriff of said County.

Watch Your Children

Often children do not let parents know they are constipated. They fear something distasteful. They will like Rexall Orderlies—a mild laxative that tastes like sugar. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

A. M. Lewis & Co.



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F. H. Hayes, Asst. Mgr.

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